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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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SAHARA TRADE MARK GUARANTEED BLADE MADE IN GERMANY 6 ANNAS FOR 5

USE BULL BRAND Khus-Raj The Popular KHUS-KHUS TOILET SOAP Agents L. Uttamchand & Co. Princess Str. Bombay 2.

LIBRARY OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY BOMBAY BRANCH

Japan Refuses To Pay Compensation

Verbal Reply To American & British Notes

Alleges, Hostilities Started By Chinese Attacks

TOKIO, Sept. 10.

In a verbal reply to the Notes of the British, American and other Governments, regarding compensation for the loss suffered by their nationals, as a result of the hostilities in Shanghai, it is understood the Japanese Government holds that it is not liable in principle, because the hostilities were started by Chinese attacks on the Japanese.

The Government claims that compensation may be considered later, but each claim must be considered on its merits.—Reuter.

BOMBARDMENT OF POOTUNG

SHANGHAI: September 10.

The Japanese Artillery concentrated mostly on bombarding Pootung in an effort to silence the elusive Chinese batteries.

The Chinese vigorously replied.

A shell struck the hospitalship "America Maru", near the Japanese Consulate and others landed on the wharves.

It is likely that the change is a result of the infantry fighting, the Japanese being clearly surprised at the strength of the Chinese resistance.—Reuter.

U. S. NOT TO WITHDRAW HER TROOPS

WASHINGTON: September 10.

As a sequel to the indignation expressed by Americans in China at the United States' Government suggestion of wholesale evacuation, Mr. Cordell Hull has now made clear that the United States does not intend to withdraw her troops or naval vessels and will accept the responsibility for the protection of her nationals remaining who at present are estimated at 3,000.—Reuter.

JAPAN TO LAUNCH BIGGEST OFFENSIVE

SYDNEY: September 10

Japan will to-morrow launch the biggest offensive yet seen in the Far Eastern fighting in an attempt to drive the Chinese from their present positions, states Mr. W. H. Donald, Australian adviser to Marshal Chiang-Kai-Shek in the course of a statement to the Sydney "Morning Herald."

He declares that if the Japanese succeed, the Chinese will retire to position after position continuing to fight until driven past the far-western borders of China. The morale of Chinese troops is good and the spirits of the people resolute. China has no secret clauses in the Soviet Non-Aggression Pact, and no arrangements of any kind with Russia or anyone.

CHINA WAR WON'T END THIS YEAR

TOKIO, September 10.

"I do not think that the Chinese conflict will end this year", Premier Prince Konoye told Pressmen.

He added that the 1938 Budget must be compiled with a view to the worst eventualities, including the possibility of prolonged hostilities. There was no intention of reconstructing the Cabinet though the Cabinet contemplated organizing a number of Commissions or Councils for further strengthening the national solidarity.

A Foreign Office spokesman told Pressmen that Pratas Islands near Hong Kong were occupied because the Chinese used them for military purpose. The Japanese occupation would not be permanent.—Reuter.

ARTILLERY DUEL AT POOTUNG

Chinese Claim To Have Destroyed 10 More 'Planes

SHANGHAI, Sept. 10.

Though buildings throughout Shanghai trembled to the explosions, violent Sino-Japanese artillery duel centred at Pootung across the river. Principal Chinese lines around Shanghai were unchanged. Chinese claim that they destroyed ten more aircraft on the Japanese airfield at Yangtsze Poo.

The Japanese here declare they have proof that a "Dare-to-Die" Battalion of 500 women are fighting with Chinese troops.—Reuter.

MISDIRECTED BOMB FALLS ON BRITISH PROPERTY

SHANGHAI, Sept. 10.

After a day marked mainly by artillery duels and bombings by Japanese 'planes the Chinese aeroplanes kept the International Settlement awake into the early hours by staging a number of spectacular raids upon Japanese warships lying in the river.

One of the misdirected bombs fell in the yard of the British-owned China Import-Export Lumber Company and set fire to it causing damage estimated at half a million dollars.—Reuter.

FOR MAJOR CLASH

PEIPING, September 10.

Events in North China are moving rapidly towards a major clash between 180,000 Japanese and Chinese forces estimated at least at 400,000.

Japanese penetrated fifty miles from Chahar into Shansi Province, hitherto meeting little resistance but Chinese are massing southward of Tatung, believed to be Communist. Neighbouring province of Shensi is preparing for a fight.—Reuter.

(Earlier News On Page 7.)

Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru and Miss Indira Nehru arrived in Bombay on Friday and were received at the station by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and other Congressmen.

RAJEN BABU AT LUCKNOW

Presides Over First Meeting Of Cawnpore Labour Inquiry Committee

LUCKNOW, Sept. 10.

Babu Rajendra Prasad arrived here to-day from the N. W. Frontier Province and presided over the first meeting of the Cawnpore Labour Inquiry Committee at the U. P. Secretariat.

He had preliminary discussions with the representatives of all parties and has left for Cawnpore to-night where he will be staying for a couple of days holding meetings and examining witnesses.

Among others present at to-day's meeting were the Premier, Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant, Doctor Katju, Minister for Industries, officials of the Industries Department, Sir Tracy Gavin-Jones, Mr. Hariharanath Shastri and Acharya Narendra Deo.—A. P.

FROM SPANISH WAR FRONT

BILBAO: The opinion that Catalonia might like to strike a bargain with the Nationalists is expressed by Senor Dellano in a broadcast.

NAVAL BATTLE

VALENCIA: The Government account of the Naval battle says there were two engagements between the "Libertad" and the "Canarias" and in each case, claims that the "Canarias" fled.

It alleges that flames were seen leaping from the funnels of the "Canarias."—Reuter.

REBELS BUY 4 SUBMARINES

BILBAO, Sept. 10.

Insurgents have bought four submarines which are now operating in the Mediterranean according to Queipodellano, Commander of the insurgent Southern Army.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

NYON AGREEMENT

NYON: September 10.

The Conference adjourned at 7-45 p.m. until 6 p.m. to-morrow, when the Committee will meet again privately.

Virtual agreement has been reached.

Firstly, that patrolling should be done by zones;

Secondly, a zone should be offered to Italy;

Thirdly, France and Britain to patrol area of Western Mediterranean and;

Fourthly, zones in the Eastern Mediterranean to be patrolled by the remaining Powers.—Reuter.

ZANZIBAR GOVT.'S FRESH MOVE

Forestalling Indian Creditors And Money Lenders

MOMBASA, Sept. 10.

A bill is published in the Zanzibar Gazette entitled "Decree providing for the purchase by the Government of interests of mortgagees and other creditors in lands owned by Arabs and Africans and other matters ancillary thereto."

It is believed the Bill has been necessitated by the likelihood of action by Indian creditors and money-lenders before closing due to the clove dispute.—Reuter.

"ZANZIBAR INDIANS BETRAYED"

Mombasa Mass Meeting's Protest

MOMBASA, Sept. 10.

A mass meeting here of prominent Indians and merchants passed a resolution to protest against the alleged harsh treatment by the Zanzibar Government regarding the clove growers. The meeting also adopted a resolution expressing the opinion that the Government of India and the Congress "had betrayed the Zanzibar Indians and deplores the attitude of the Government of India and their supporters."

The boycott of Zanzibar cloves for home consumption and world exports was urged on all Indians in the four British East African territories and throughout Africa pending a settlement of the dispute to the satisfaction of the Zanzibar Indians.

Financial assistance has been asked for in support of the struggle "against the adamantine attitude of the Zanzibar Government."—Reuter.

Jawahar's City Programme

TO-DAY (Saturday): Opens Soviet Poster Exhibition at Jinnah Hall, 3 p.m. (S.T.). Public meeting at Danda (Bandra), 5 p.m. (S.T.). Public meeting at Kamgar Maidan, Parel, 6-30 p.m. (S.T.).

TO-MORROW (Sunday): Public meeting at Instituto Luso-Indiano Hall, Burrows Lane, Girgaum (near Dabul Church), 11 a.m. (S.T.). Public meeting at Andheri, in the Andheri School Compound, 5 p.m. (S.T.).

ATTACK ON KHASADARS

One Indian Officer And Two British Ranks Killed

SIMLA, Sept. 10.

A communique on the Waziristan situation states:—

Mullah Sheralli made attacks on the Khasadar posts on the road between Kaniguram and Wana. The Khasadars have suffered casualties and the posts at Sharwangi and Sholam have been destroyed. The Razmak brigade which moved to join the Bannu brigade in the Zadha Asmanmanza area was attacked. Subject to confirmation, the casualties were two British other ranks killed and one Indian officer and two other ranks wounded.

Sheralli's band has scattered. Names of those killed are Lance Corporal Jarvis and Private Nind.—United Press.

CHANGE DATES OF A. I. C. C.

Congress M. L. A.s' Request To Jawahar

SIMLA, Sept. 10.

About 16 members of the Congress Party in the Central Assembly who are members of the All-India Congress Committee have telegraphed to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Congress President, requesting him to change the dates fixed for the forthcoming session of the All-India Congress Committee at Calcutta, in view of the 'Dewali' falling on November 2. They suggest October 26 for the meetings of the A. I. C. C.—United Press.

CONGRESS EXECUTIVE AND A. I. C. C.

To Meet At Calcutta At End Of October

ALLAHABAD, Sept. 10.

Acharya Kripalani, General Secretary of the A. I. C. C. announces that the Working Committee of the Congress will meet at Calcutta on October 27 and subsequent days and the A.I.C.C. will meet in the same place on October 30 and subsequent dates.—A.P.

Viceroy Opens Fine Arts

(From Our Correspondent).

SIMLA, Sept. 10

Before a large and distinguished gathering the Viceroy opened the 65th annual exhibition of Simla Fine Arts at the Christ Church School, this afternoon.

Powers' War On Piracy In Mediterranean

Nyon Conference Opens: French Co-operation To British Proposals

NYON, September 10.

The Piracy Conference opened this afternoon and after the Mayor of Nyon delivered a speech of welcome M. Delbos was elected President.

M. Delbos declared, it was necessary to terminate the intolerable situation and it was essential to reinforce rules of International Law in the Mediterranean. The present situation could not be prolonged without danger to world peace.

Torpedoed Without Warning

M. Delbos added: "Piracy is taking place in the Mediterranean waters. Merchantmen are being torpedoed without warning and regardless of their flag. What is taking place is against all principles which tended toward humanisation of submarine warfare".

After expressing regret at the absence of two invitees he declared that a quick decision must be taken. The rules of International Navigation must be enforced. They wished to propose the adoption of measures universally recognised as indispensable.

DISGRACEFUL CONDUCT.

M. Litvinoff said that the disgraceful conduct on high seas was not seen for ages. Those responsible for it were criminals and bandits. The Soviet was bound to support collective organisation for security at sea.

RESPONSIBILITY FOR THOSE OUTRAGES.

M. Litvinoff continuing said the situation in the Mediterranean was reminiscent of a comedy by the old Russian writer Gogol wherein the police, when a woman accused them of having flogged her, alleged that the woman flogged herself in order to bring discredit upon the police: "We have on our lips the name of the country we believe to be responsible for these outrages but I won't pronounce it."

Mr. Eden spoke very briefly and did not refer to certain political aspects raised by M. Litvinoff. Mr. Eden said he would propose to keep the Powers, which were not present informed of the progress made. "Let us press on for a speedy conclusion."

The conference then went into a private committee.

ANGLO-FRENCH AGREEMENT.

Reuter learns that complete Anglo-French agreement obtains regarding the British plan which is expected to be adopted very quickly.

EDEN PROPOSES TWO ZONES

It is reliably understood that the question of convoys has been set aside. Mr. Eden proposed two zones in the Mediterranean, one west of Malta under the Anglo-French control one east of Malta over which the question of responsibility has been left open.—Reuter.

BRITISH PROPOSALS

LONDON, Sept. 10.

It is understood that the British Mediterranean proposals aim at securing the maximum naval co-operation between the concerted Powers.

Generally the proposals will provide for the maintenance of shipping lanes patrolled by the destroyers of all Powers represented at the Conference. Should a submarine attempt to molest a ship, it will be made subject to immediate attack. The details have yet to be discussed but London hopes the Conference will last only a few days. It will be for the Conference to decide whether Italy and Germany be invited to subscribe to any agreement reached.

The principle of convoys has also to be discussed but its adoption is unlikely because it is very cumbrous.—Reuter.

PALESTINE IN LEAGUE COUNCIL

GENEVA, Sept. 10.

The only question discussed at the League Council this morning was Palestine.

The Council decided to appoint a small committee to consider the question, the members of which will be designated by the President.

The Council has adjourned until September 14.—Reuter.

Anglo-French Discussions End In Complete Unanimity

PARIS, Sept. 10.

It is understood that preliminary discussions between British and French delegations to the Mediterranean Conference have ended in complete unanimity of views regarding measures to be taken against pirates.

It is learned that measures envisaged will be capable of being put into effect with or without adhesion to Italy although it is hoped that Italy may decide to support them.—Reuter.

For King's Cup Final

Capt. Percival Beats All Previous Records In Eliminating Round

LONDON, September 10.

Twenty-two 'planes out of 27 finished at Dublin in the eliminating round of the King's Cup Air Race. Capt. E. W. Percival, smashing all speed records for the race, finished first with an average speed of 225 miles per hour, the previous highest being 211. Charles Gardner, last year's winner, was second averaging 213 miles per hour.

The final race takes place to-morrow.—Reuter.

TWO AIR-OFFICIALS KILLED

LONDON, September 10.

Two competitors, Wing-Commander Sherren and Wing-Commander Hilton, flying a Miles Falcon were killed in the eliminating round of the King's Cup Air Race, for which 27 'planes took off from Hatfield this morning on a 780-mile round country course. The 'plane crashed as it was rounding the turning point at Scarborough Castle.—Reuter.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

1 ANNA PER WORD—MINIMUM RE. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the Sentinel at half anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words——"Box No. (——) The Bombay Chronicle"——must be paid for. The Management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office

20. MATRIMONIAL

Wanted match for a girl of Brahmin Sub-caste, M.A. in English, aged 22 years, versed in home management, fair and good-looking of respectable family; only Brahmins of any branch, highly educated and with income of at least Rs. 300 per month should correspond with Box No. 8993, "Bombay Chronicle".

Vegetarian Hindu Youth desires to marry the girl aged eighteen to twenty. Should be smart social and cultured, competent in domestic science. Nationalist views, simplicity essential. Send latest photo. Apply Box No. 8936 "Bombay Chronicle."

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted experienced Compounder. See personally Dr. Bhatt between 7 and 8 p.m. Kandivali, B. B. & C. I. Rly. (9026)

Wanted a Shorthand Typist male or female for a solicitor's firm. Only those experienced should apply stating terms. Apply Box No. 9023, "Bombay Chronicle."

Those willing to join Film Concern, please call Aryan & Co., 174, Hornby Road, Bombay. (9016)

Wanted Stenographer, expert conversant Electrical Engineering, terms salary 125. Apply immediately Asiatic Service Bureau, Ismail Bldg., 381, Hornby Road. (9019)

Wanted capable and efficient Teachers of Hindi Shorthand and Typewriting for a school to be shortly started by the Sammelan. Salary according to qualifications. Experienced hands preferred. Apply at once to the General Secretary, Hindi Sahitya Sammelan, Allahabad, with particulars, stating minimum salary acceptable. (9024)

Wanted an experienced Salesman in Japanese piecegoods (cotton and woollen) and hosiery on commission as well as salary basis. Good prospect for a right man. Only experienced hand need see the Manager, Oriental Import Agency, Alice Building, 339, Hornby Road. (9029)

Wanted an experienced Surgeon for a Hospital. F.R.C.S. (England) will be given preference. Apply stating terms and pay to President, Lady Willingdon Ashaktashram, Surat, before 30-9-1937. (6776)

Wanted—Immediately for Sir Ganga Ram Training College for Women and High School, a trained lady lecturer for the B.T. Classes and to teach in the School. Thorough knowledge of English essential. Foreign qualifications preferred. Apply to the Hony. Secretary, Sir Ganga Ram Trust Society, the Mall, Lahore. (6783)

Wanted Organiser on monthly salary Rs. 100. South India Provident Assurance Bank, Ltd. Tuticorin. (8939)

62. TO BE LET

To Let—A well ventilated block with independent latrine and water tap, near Tardeo Bridge, Lamington Road and a 70 x 26 Godown suitable for a factory at Hathibag, Love Lane Mazagaon. Apply to Manekchand Panachand Javery, 190, Javery Bazar. (3971)

62. TO BE LET

5 Cuffe Parade "Beach Manor" ground floor flat two rooms facing sea Rs. 140, Wodehouse Road, modern three rooms flats Rs. 90. (9018)

78. OFFICE PREMISES TO LET

To Let—From 1st October, two excellent large office flats at Cambata Building, Queen's Road, Back Bay Reclamation. Unique position. Apply Manager on the premises. (9027)

86. SHOPS TO LET

To Let—From 1st October, most modern and tip-top shops, at Cambata Building, Queen's Road, Back Bay Reclamation. Unique locality and situation. Apply Manager on the premises. (9027A)

153. CLASSES

Money Back Guarantee Matric Coaching Class, Bradley High School Building, opp. Sandu Bros. dispensary, Thakurdwar. All subjects taught by England-returned, experienced, ex-Headmaster. Entrance upto 14th Sept. Office open 9 to 6 daily, Sunday inclusive. Limited admissions. (9017)

154. TRAINING INSTITUTIONS

We do give Expert Training in Shorthand, Typewriting and Accountancy. For guarantee ask any of our past students. Established 1898. Always join: Gopaldas's Kalkadevi Shorthand Typewriting Institution, Princess Street Corner, Kalkadevi Road. (8985)

Wanted Students for Radio Engineering Course, starting 1st October. Best instructions—Best results. Hundreds have completed by now. Refer New Prospectus. Registrations before 27th. Radio Electric, P. B. 1587, Bombay 4. (6797)

211. HOMOEOPATHY

Get all chronic complicated diseases treated radically. Consult Homoeopathic Specialist Dr. V. S. Tandon—199, Hornby Road. Immediate cures of Asthma, Diabetes, Highblood-pressure, Piles, etc., guaranteed. (8983)

219 PATENT MEDICINES

Hernia—Wonderful cure by outward application. Thousands cured radically. Apply for particulars: H. C. Roy, 118, Upper Circular Road, Calcutta. (8882)

346. INVESTMENTS

Make fortune, invest one thousand for making, selling non-skid, burst-proof steel pneumatic tyres. Box No. 9014, "Bombay Chronicle."

347. LOANS & MORTGAGES

Provident and Insurance Companies in need of financial aid to negotiate with the Insurance Underwriters, Post Box No. 175, Lahore. (9011)

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted—Agents to secure orders for our 1938 calendars. Terms very liberal. Apply by post. New India Calendar Publishing Company, 11, Clive Row, Calcutta. (9020)

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted capable Agents for sales of Crockfords Teas in tins, packets and loose on good remuneration. Only experienced and influential persons need apply Crockfords Tea Co., Post Box 654, Madras. (9022)

410. PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS

For Sale D. & P. Equipment cameras and accessories at bargain prices. For particulars apply Balakrishnan, 9, Meghabhuwan, Matunga. (8959)

122. RADIO SETS & SUPPLIERS

Philips Radio Service for Philips Radio sets in the workshop of Philips Electrical Co. (India) Ltd., New Queen's Road, Bombay. (9002)

466. NURSERIES & SEEDSMEN

Fruit, flower, ornamental plants prepared on large scale, supplied reasonable rates. Catalogue free: Dilkhus Nursery, Vyara. (8908)

651. MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Wanted immediately quotations for four Chemistry Laboratory Working Tables. Specification copy Re. 1|-. Apply Principal and Secretary, V. J. T. Institute, Matunga, Bombay 19. (6792)

Wanted a bus on hire for one hour in the morning and evening. Apply Sirdar High School, Khetwadi Back Road. (9030)

Stamps collections 500-1000 Rs. 20-40, Native States Rs. 6-15-40-60, Kabul 50, Ponchaji, Winbridge, Grant Road. (9012)

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion
1st Insertion	.. Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	.. Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	.. Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	.. Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that BHATIA DWARKADAS VISHANJI, who was in our employ as a Cashier and Account keeper is no longer in our employ and no one should deal with him on our account.

DAMODAR ANANDJI,
66, Karwar Street, Fort.
Bombay, 7-9-1937. (9007)

MORVI RAILWAY.

COAL TENDER NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply of not less than 20,000 (Twenty thousand) and not more than 24,000 (Twenty-four thousand) tons of Selected Grade Steam Coal to be delivered in four steamer loads between November 1937 and April 1938, for free delivery at Navlakhi loaded into wagons weighed on Navlakhi weigh-bridge.

(2) The Tender, which may be submitted on the Tenderer's own form for the whole or any portion of the abovementioned quantity should be addressed to the "Stores Superintendent, Morvi Railway, Morvi" superscribed "Tender for Coal" mentioning name of Colliery seam number or name and proprietors' name and accompanied by the latest analysis of the Indian Coal Grading Board of the coal offered and Rs. 500 as Earnest Money.

(3) Our usual terms and conditions of contract agreement can be had on payment of Re. 1 per copy.

(4) Tenders will be received in this Office upto 5-30 p.m. on Saturday, the 9th October, 1937. No tender will be accepted after that date.

(5) Stevedoring, Landing, etc., work will be done by the Port Authorities of the Morvi State for charges of which the Tenderer should refer to the Port Commissioner.

JAYASHANKER K. DAFTARY,
Stores Superintendent,
Morvi Railway, Morvi.
Stores Superintendent's Office,
Dated 5th September, 1937.
6775

Public Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that LUHANA RAMJI KOOVERJI, who was in our employ as a Cashier is no longer in our employ and no one should deal with him on our account.

DAMODAR ANANDJI,
66, Karwar Street, Fort.
Bombay, 7-9-1937. (9006)

Legal Notices

SHERIFF'S PROCLAMATION.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction.

SUIT No. 313 of 1935.

KANJI NATHUBHOY, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Khoja Street, outside the Fort of Bombay. ..... Plaintiff.

vs.

ANANDRAO MARUTI, also of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Parbhuki Wady, behind Victoria Garden a merchant dealing in grass and hay. .....Defendant.

WHEREAS by a Consent decree made in the above suit on the 12th day of August, 1935, it was *inter alia* ordered that the defendant abovenamed do pay to the plaintiff abovenamed the sum of Rupees two thousand and seven hundred in full satisfaction of his claim therein for debt interest and costs.

AND WHEREAS by a Warrant of Sale, dated the 12th day of October 1936 the Sheriff of Bombay was directed to sell by public auction all the right title and interest of the Defendant in the lands and premises in the said Warrant mentioned, that is to say.

All that piece or parcel of Toka land, together with the messuages tenements and dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at Parel Village, admeasuring 316 square yards or thereabouts bearing Collector's New Survey Nos. 3, 3A, 4, 5, 5A/36 Collector's New Nos. 16803, A/16815, A/16803, 16815 Cadastral Survey No. 295 of Parel Sewri Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under F Ward No. 2671, Street No. 73-75 and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the East by the property of Abdul Latif Usman, on or towards the West by Parel Back Road, on or towards the North by Parel Village Road and on or towards the South by the property of Jutha Narsey.

NOW IT IS HEREBY PROCLAIMED AND NOTIFIED that on the 17th day of September, 1937, at the hour of 4 o'clock in the afternoon the Sheriff of Bombay will under and by virtue of the said Warrant of sale dated 12th October, 1936, put up for sale by Public Auction on the premises to the highest bidder and without reserve the right, title and interest of the said Defendant in the said lands and premises or in so much thereof as may be necessary for the satisfaction of the said consent decree, costs, costs of previous and of this execution together with Sheriff's poundage.

The following is a list of the rights, charges and claims to which the said lands and premises are supposed to be liable:—

Jaymatibai widow of Harilal J. Mehta claims Rs. 7929/12/3.

Intimation is given that the Court does not warrant the correctness of the above description of the premises nor the title of the said Defendant to the same or to any interest therein.

Should the said Defendant have no saleable interest whatever in any lot to be sold in accordance with this Proclamation any sum paid by the purchaser by way of full or part payment for the same will be repayable to the purchaser.

The abovementioned Plaintiff has not obtained permission to bid at the sale.

Of the price of the lot one-fourth shall be paid forthwith when the lot is knocked down to a purchaser; the remainder of the purchase money must be paid in that case by the purchaser to the Sheriff on or before the fifteenth day after the sale.

The sale will not become absolute until confirmed by the Court.

In default of payment in whole or in part as above prescribed, any sum paid as deposit will be forfeited to the Government and the lot will be sold free from any interest therein or in the proceeds thereof of the prior purchaser.

For further information and conditions of sale application should be made at the office of the Sheriff or at the office of Messrs. Thakordas and Madgavkar attorneys for the Plaintiff, Dean Lane, Fort, Bombay

Dated this 10th day of August, 1937.

A. G. GRAY,
Sheriff of Bombay.
6793.

Public Notices

THE BOMBAY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE OF EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, 45-47, Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay, at 1-30 p.m. (S.T.) on TUESDAY, 5th October, 1937, to transact the following business:—

(1) To receive and adopt Seventh Valuation Report for three years ending 31st December 1936 by the Company's Actuary.
(2) To declare a Dividend to Share-holders.
(3) To transfer a portion of the profits to Reserve Fund.
(4) To declare a Bonus and an Interim Bonus to participating Policy-holders.
(5) To declare a Bonus to Share-holders.
(6) Generally to transact any other business arising out of or germane to the said Valuation and Report by the Company's Actuary, as may be brought before the Meeting by the Chairman.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
JYOTENDRA L. MEHTA,
Manager.

Bombay, 13th September, 1937.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 28th September to 5th October, 1937, both days inclusive.

6800

NOTIFICATION.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from Lady Graduates, knowing Urdu, preferably with a teaching diploma, for the post of Superintendent, Municipal Primary Urdu Girls' Schools, Bombay, on a salary of Rs. 225-15-300 p.m. plus Rs. 50 p.m. as Carriage Allowance. Candidates with administrative experience, will be given preference.

Applicants should clearly state their qualifications, previous experience, age, and creed and should further state whether they would come to Bombay for an interview at their own cost if so required by the Schools Committee.

Applications should be addressed to the Secretary, Schools Committee, Gilder Tank Building, Grant Road, Bombay (7), and should reach the undersigned on or before Monday, the 20th September, 1937. Applications received thereafter may not be considered.

R. V. PARULEKAR,
Secretary, Schools Committee.
Bombay, 9th September, 1937.

6799

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. MANECKJI HORMUSJI GUZDAR, of Andheri Parsi inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client. Any person having any claim or interest in to or upon the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, mortgage, trust, lien, possession, gift, inheritance, lease, easement or otherwise howsoever is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at New Bansilal Building, Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay, or to the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same (if any) will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL THAT piece or parcel of vacant plot of land or ground comprised in Guzdar's Private Scheme sanctioned by Government situate, lying and being at Santa Cruz, Village Danda, in the South Salsette Taluka of Bombay Suburban District in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra, containing by admeasurement 855 square yards or thereabouts and being Plot No. B 6 or the said Guzdar's Private Scheme in the Books of the Collector of Bombay Suburban District and which land is bounded as follows:—that is to say, on the West by the vacant plot of the Vendor being Plot No. B 15, on the North by the property of Mrs. Rogers, on the East by the 1st Road after the Linking Road and on the South by the vacant plot of the Vendor being Plot No. B 5.

Dated this 9th day of September, 1937.

KHARAS & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

6789.

Public Notices

THE J. N. PETIT INSTITUTE.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS for the works of additions and alterations to be carried out to the J. N. Petit Institute Building at 312, Hornby Road, Fort, (Estimate Over Rs. 1,00,000) are invited and will be received by the undersigned on behalf of the Trustees at his office at the Institute upto 5 p.m. (S.T.), THURSDAY, the 30th September, 1937.

Plans and particulars for the above work can be seen and inspected at the office of Messrs. Merwanji Bana & Co., Architects, 'Cama House,' No. 24, Dalal Street, Fort, and copies of the tender form containing all the necessary particulars can be obtained from them on payment of Rs. 5 per copy

Each tender shall be accompanied by a sum of Rs. 1,000 (Rupees One thousand only) as earnest money, which will be forfeited in case of withdrawal or refusal by the tenderer to sign the contract within eight days from the acceptance of his tender.

The undersigned does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender and no reason for the acceptance or rejection of any tender will be given.

SORAB B. DADYBURJOR.
Managing Trustee.
6796.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Share Certificates in the Reserve Bank of India No. B-23397 for shares Nos. 261, 981/985 issued in the name of Mr. Moreshwar Rajaram Mokashi, and No. B-23398 for shares Nos. 261, 986/990 issued in the name of Mrs. Kamalabai Moreshwar Mokashi, have been lost, stolen or mislaid. Due notice therefore has been given to the Bank and all persons are warned against dealing with the Share Certificates in any way.

M. R. MOKASHI.
MRS. KAMALABAI MORESHWAR MOKASHI
Shareholders
9023

NOTICE.

THE BOMBAY LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LTD.

Mr. BABOO EKANATH CHAWAN, Electrician, The Wallace Flour Mills Co., Ltd., Bombay, assured under our Policy No. 32323 having died at Sholapur on or about the 31st March, last, it is hereby notified that the claim amount due under our Policy No. 32323 will be paid to Mr. Jairam Bapooji Chawan, Motor Driver, Block No. 6, Shree Revansidha Bldg., Murarjipet, Sholapur on the strength of an assignment executed on the policy by the assured in his favour, should there be no objection recorded in our Head Office to our doing so within a month from the date of this notice.

(Sd.) JYOTENDRA L. MEHTA,
Manager,
The Bombay Life Assce. Co., Ltd.,
Churchgate Street, Bombay.
Bombay, 11th Sept., 1937.
(9025)

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 539 of 1936.

Messrs. CHUNILAL KASTURCHAND, a registered firm, carrying on business at Ganeshwadi, outside the Fort of Bombay .....Plaintiffs.

vs.

1. F. D. DAJI, of Bombay Parsi Inhabitant and 2. SOMCHAND MANILAL also of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, both carrying on business formerly at Dadar, outside the Fort of Bombay under the name and style of Messrs. Framroz Brothers .....Defendants.

To,

F. D. DAJI, Esqr.,
and
SOMCHAND MANILAL, Esqr.,

The Plaintiffs abovenamed have filed the above suit against you the abovenamed Defendants for the recovery of Rs. 8,253-9-0 with interest at 6 per cent. on the Rs. 8,253-0-0 from 20-3-36 to the date of the decree, costs and further interest. The High Court has fixed the 12th day of October, 1937, for the hearing and final disposal of this suit. Please therefore appear in Court on that day either in person or by advocates together with your witnesses and other evidence in your possession relating to the merits of the Plaintiffs' case. If you do not attend as aforesaid the Court will hear this suit and decide it ex parte of which please take notice.

Dated this 11th day of September, 1937.

RAMCHANDRA T. KARNIK,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
6803.

Legal Notices

NOTICE OF SALE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that VIRJI PERAJ, Bai DHUNBAI, wife of the said Virji Peraj and Hirji Lakhmidas, all of Bombay Lohana Hindu Inhabitants, as the present Trustees of the Deed of Settlement, dated 31st March, 1932, have contracted with our clients for absolute sale of all their right, title and interest or the Reversion relating to the undermentioned property comprised in the Indenture of Lease dated 5th October, 1929, made between Ratansi Dharamsi Morarji and others as the Lessors and Framji J. Bilia and others as the Lessees now vested in the said Vendors free from all incumbrances and claims.

All persons having any claim to the said property or in or against the Reversionary rights of the said Vendors by way of inheritance, gift, lease, lien, maintenance, mortgage, charge, sale, trust or otherwise howsoever, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned within 14 days from the date hereof. All the claims (if any) which are not so received will be considered as null and void and waived and the purchase shall be thereafter completed without any regard or reference to such claims.

SCHEDULE

All that piece or parcel of land or ground of the Pension and Tax Tenure (now Redeemed) with the messuage tenement or building thereon and known as the "Blavatsky Lodge" situate, lying and being on the South side of the Road, adjoining the French Bridge in the Island and registration Sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 746 square yards or thereabouts (forming portion of the land admeasuring 5218 square yards and belonging to Narottam Morarji and others) bearing Collector's New Nos. B|940, and B and C|35 and New Survey Nos. 3/8001, and 6|8002, and Cadastral Survey No. 2|1564 of Girgaum Division and bounded as follows:—that is to say on or towards the North by the French Bridge Road, on or towards the South and West by the property of Narottam Morarji and others and on or towards the East by a newly constructed road and beyond that partly by the property of Bhowani V. Telang and partly by the other property of Narottam Morarji and others and which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under D Ward No. 2555 (6C) and street No. 1 BC.

Dated this 10th day of September 1937.

RUSTOMJI & GINWALLA,
Purchasers' Attorneys.

Address:—
No. 107, Esplanade Road,
Fort, Bombay.
6804.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. VASTA VALJI MISTRY has contracted to sell to my client the property described in the schedule hereunder written:—

ALL persons having any right, title, interest, claim or demand in to or upon the said property or any part thereof by way of mortgage, gift, sale, use, trust, possession, inheritance, lease, lien, maintenance, easement, incumbrance, or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at his Office at Mahendra Mansion, 144, Esplanade Road, Fort Bombay, within fourteen days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without regard to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO.

ALL that piece or parcel of land or ground with the messuage tenements or dwelling house standing thereon situate on and being Plot No. 103 (South) of the Board's Dadar Matunga Estate in the City and Island and Sub-registration District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 456 square yards or thereabouts and bounded on the North-East by a road 46 feet in width on the South-East by plot No. 104 of the said Estate agreed to be leased to Mr. Y. B. Goregavkar on the South-West by Plot No. 96 of the said Estate agreed to be leased to Mr. N. L. Chowdhary and on the North-West by Plot No. 102 of the said Estate agreed to be leased to Mr. R. G. Mhatre and forming a portion of premises bearing New Survey No. 1155 part and Cadastral Survey No. 102/10 of Matunga Division and is assessed by the Municipality under F Ward No. 7232 (2) and Street No. 799-A.

Dated this 11th day of September, 1937.

RAMCHANDRA T. KARNIK,
Purchaser's Attorney.

6802.

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Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. SAIFUDDIN ABDEALLI-KAJIJI, Bai FATUBAI, wife of Abbas Tyaballi Basrai, Bai MOTIBAI wife of Salebhai Tyabji Barma and Bai AMTA, wife of Mahomedbhai Abdulkayum Kajiji, the heirs and legal representatives of the late Mr. Abdeali Mahomedali Kajiji have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our clients.

ALL persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Lentin Chambers, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of land or ground, situate at Surat District, Sub-District, Surat, near the Athwa Gate and commonly known as the French Gardens bearing Survey Nos. 13 and 14 and containing by admeasurement 9 acres and 22½ Gunthas or thereabouts and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the North by the Tapti River, on or towards the West by the Ditch adjoining the Parade Ground, on or towards the South by public Road running from Athwa to Dumas and on or towards the East by the property of Sir Purshottamdas Thakordas.

Dated this 10th day of September, 1937.

AMBUBHAI & DIWANJI.
Purchaser's Attorneys.
(6805)

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE VI, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Probate of the last Will and Testament of SHA NENSEY SHIVJI alias THAKAR NENSEY SHIVJI, late of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, a Merchant, a widower. ..... Deceased.

KHIMJI KESHAVJI of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Ghatkoper, in the Bombay Suburban District ..... Petitioner.

ALL persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Probate of the last Will and Testament of Sha Nensey Shivji alias Thakar Nensey Shivji—Deceased.

Witness SIR JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this 10th day of September in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven and in the first year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

(Sd.) R. B. PATEL, Prothonotary and Senior Master.

(Sd.) TAHIR ALI,

The 10th day of September, 1937
(Sd.) BHAISHANKER KANGA & GIRDHARLAL.
Petitioner's Attorneys.
6806

Auction Sales

CRAWFORD & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF GIN AND PRESS FACTORY BUILDINGS AND LAND AT KATOL (C. P.).

By order of the Liquidator of the New Mofussil Co., Ltd., Bombay (in Voluntary Liquidation), the undersigned will sell by Public Auction on THURSDAY, 16th September, 1937, at 4-0 p.m. (S.T.) at their rooms at 122, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, Gin and Press Factory Buildings, stores, 9.81 acres lands, etc.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, please apply to:
CRAWFORD & CO.

BANKER & CO.

AUCTION SALE TO-DAY (SATURDAY) at 10-30 A.M. (S. T.), at Chowpatty Sea Face, near Italian Restaurant, of Complete Dining, Drawing & Bed room Furniture, Singer Machine, Wardrobes, Chesterfield Sets, Safes, Remington Typewriter, Gramophone, etc.,—BANKER & Co.

Auction Sales

VORA & CO.

AUCTION SALE TO-MORROW (SUNDAY) at 10-30 a.m. (S.T.) at Hughes Road, opp. Messrs. Hyland Co., of Complete Household Furniture, Zula Sofa Cabinet, American Table, H. M. V. Gramophone, Singer Hand and Foot Machine, Chesterfield Sets Fireproof Safes, Zunda Cabinet, Remington Typewriter No. 12, Gas Gayzer, Cottage Piano, etc., VORA & CO.

GANDHI & Co.
Government Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE OF JEWELLERY

Messrs. GANDHI & CO. Auctioneers will sell by PUBLIC AUCTION on TUESDAY, the 14th Inst., at 3 P.M. (S.T.) at their Auction Rooms, at No. 72, Medows Street, Fort, under instructions from Messrs. Thakordas Daru Hemany & Co., Attorneys for Mr. Balubhai Kallianchand the Receiver appointed in suit No. 84 of 1936 (Balubhai Kallianchand and others vs. Dattatraya P. Sankrikar & others) in pursuance of the directions contained in the Decree dated 22nd July 1937, including:—

Strings of pearls, Round emeralds 'Tavda', Diamond pendent ear-rings.

Terms:— 25 Per Cent Deposit.
GANDHI & CO.

SORABJI COWASJEE & CO.

Sale of valuable piece of Government Leasehold Land with buildings and structures thereon at Sitafal Wadi, Mount Road, Mazagon, on TUESDAY, the 14th September, 1937, at 4 p.m. (S.T.) at the premises, under instructions from Bai Dinbai C. Sethna and another the Mortgagees and on account and at the risk of Tribhowandas Pragji and his son Dilipsingh Tribhowandas the Mortgagors and in exercise of the power of sale reserved to the Mortgagees under an Indenture of Mortgage dated the 5th September, 1928.

All that piece of Government leasehold land admeasuring about 6771 Sq. Yds. situate at Mount Road, Mazagon, delineated on the plan (a copy whereof can be inspected at the office of the Vendors' Attorneys) and therein marked as Plot No. 3 being portion of the piece of land registered by Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 97, New No. 16331, Old Survey No. 688, New Survey No. 3657 and Cadastral Survey Nos. 543, 544, 546, 1/546, 1A and 1B/546, 2/546, 2A/546, 3/546 4/546, 5/546 and 6/546 of Mazagaon Division with the dwelling houses and structures thereon (other than those belonging to the Lessees of portions of the said land).

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Payne & Co., Attorneys for the Vendors, Mercantile Bank Buildings, Esplanade Road, Fort, or to the undersigned.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

WELLINGTON

Three Shows Daily:
3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

TRIUMPHANT SECOND WEEK!

MARX BROS.

in their merriest, funniest
MUSICAL COMEDY

A DAY AT THE RACES

SONGS, DANCES, MUSIC

fun and frolic galore!

TO-DAY—SATURDAY
MORNING SHOW AT 10 A.M.

BEN HUR

in sound—with
RAMON NOVARRO
MAY McAVOY

TO-MORROW—SUNDAY
MORNING SHOW AT 10 A.M.

GRETA GARBO
IN
THE PAINTED VEIL

Plans open 'Phone 22666.

AROUND THE COURT

BOMBAY, Friday.

A shop at Sewri belonging to Harshagraya Gopalji and two others was broken into last night and a haul of jewellery, clothes and cash collectively valued at Rs. 6,000 was made by the thieves.

In this connection the Bhoiwada Police arrested three persons. Jaisry Singh, Dayal Singh, idd Buddlu and Ramottar Ram Narain, the three persons, were remanded into police custody till the 24th instant at the Dadar Police Court.

Thirteen persons were arrested by the Nagpada Police yesterday, while, it is alleged, loitering in a suspicious manner.

They were enlarged on bail till September 24 at the Mazagaon Court to-day.

Providence has not been kind to a young woman named Radhabai, widow of Mahadu Lingagi, residing in Irani's chawl on Elphinstone Road, Parel Bombay.

Amidst tears the woman stated at the inquest on Mahadur Lingagi (50) that her husband lost his job over a month ago, but he was a heavy drinker and he used to get drunk day and night. They had four children.

On August 24 he returned home dead drunk at 2 p.m. and dropped down in front of his room. He was taken to hospital.

The same day one of their children died after a long ailment. Radhabai took the dead child to the burial ground. On her return home, she learnt of her husband's death in hospital. She had no money for the funeral expenses and had nothing to eat at home.

A verdict of death by alcoholic and opium poisoning which the deceased had voluntarily administered to himself, was recorded to-day.

OPTION FOR SYRIAN NATIONALITY

French Consul Explains Lausanne Treaty Provision

The Actg. Consul for France in Bombay writes:—

The following information is brought to the knowledge of persons who are natives of Syria and Lebanen.

Those who, at the date of the present notice have signed a declaration of option at the French Consulate of the place of their residence, in accordance with the provisions of Article 34 of the Treaty of Lausanne and before the 30th August, 1926, do only and legally possess the Syrian or Lebanese nationality.

It is recalled that the aforesaid Article stipulates the following:—

"Turkish nationals of above 18 years old, native of a territory disannexed from Turkey by virtue of the present Treaty and who at the moment of its enforcement are settled abroad may opt for the nationality in force in the territory of which they are the natives, if by their race they belong to the majority of the population of this territory and if the Government exercising the authority there consents to it. This right of option should be exercised within a period of two years from the enforcement of the present Treaty."

In order to allow all such persons who have not yet obtained Syrian or Lebanese nationality at the date of the present notice therein including those who have signed a declaration of option after the 30th August, 1926, or those who merely registered their names in the books of a French Consulate or in the books of Civil Status of their place of birth through their families established in Levant, the French and Turkish Governments by an Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters dated the 29th May, 1937, have adopted the following:—

"Natives of Syria and Lebanen who, being established abroad on the 30th August 1924, have neglected to make their option during the period fixed by Article 34 of the Treaty of Lausanne for the nationality in force in their country of origin may exercise this right within a period of one year from the date of the aforesaid Agreement."

All persons who desire to do so will address directly to a French Consulate before the 29th May, 1938, a letter in three copies duly signed and dated, letting it know their will and showing most accurately their names, surnames, date and place of birth, as well as the name, surname, date and place of birth of their parents.

Those who prefer to go to a French Consulate will fill in at the office of the Consulate the form that will be given to them.

IN CASE OF FAILURE.

In case of failure to fulfil this formality before the 29th May 1938, Turkish subjects of Syrian and Lebanese origin will be considered definitely as Turkish nationals.

Those persons who have acquired the nationality of the country of their residence should in order to obtain the recognition of their new nationality in Syria or Lebanen, produce either a Firman, provided for by the Turkish Act of 1869, containing authorisation to relinquish the Turkish nationality, or if their naturalisation happened after the date of the occupation of their country by the Allies, the authorisation to acquire a foreign nationality which should have been delivered by the Allied or French authorities. In case of inability to produce in such circumstances either of these two documents the naturalised emigrant having a suit before a court in their country of origin or having returned there temporarily or definitively will be considered as Turkish nationals by the enforcement of the Treaty of Lausanne, as well as of the Franco-Turkish Agreement of 29th May 1937.

THE EXCELSIOR

TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW
AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

LOVE... AND DANGER!

A smashing drama full of power, passion and fury!

WALTER WANGER
presents
SYLVIA SIDNEY · HENRY FONDA
"YOU ONLY LIVE ONCE"
with Barton MacLane · Jean Dixon
William Gargan · Charles (Chic) Sale
Directed by FRITZ LANG
Released thru United Artists

A Never-to-be-forgotten melodrama of a mother's love and her eternal quest of true happiness!

5 FIFTH GLORIOUS WEEK

It draws crowded houses every day, every show....

NEW THEATRES LTD.'S
Social Masterpiece

Anathashram

Starring:

Girl with Golden Voice

UMASHASHI

with
* NAJAMUL HUSEIN,
* NAWAB, * JAGDEESH,
* PRITHVIRAJ, * HARIMATI,
* KALYANI.

COME & JOIN THE CROWDS at THE
WEST END
TALKIES—Lamington Rd.

Time: 5-15, 8 & 10-45
Sat., Sun. & Holidays at 2-45.

BOMBAY PROV. CO-OP. BANK

Results Of Last Year's Working

The Twenty-sixth Report by the directors of the Bombay Provincial Co-operative Bank has just been issued.

The net profit for the year ending 30th June, 1937, including the sum of Rs. 41,857-10-9 brought forward, amounts to Rs. 1,40,600-1-6.

The Directors propose—

To pay a dividend on the fully paid-up shares for the year ending 30th June, 1937, at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum which will absorb 64,856-3-0. To grant a bonus to the Bank's staff equal to one month's salary, subject to a maximum sum of Rs. 350...14,000-0. To pay as a special Silver Jubilee bouns additional dividend at 1 per cent. per annum on the fully paiw-up shares 12,970-14-0. To grant a special Silver Jubilee bonus to the Bank's staff 11,500-0-0. To grant a special Silver Jubilee rebate to societies 10,000-0-0. To carry forward to the next account 27,273-0-6. Total Rs. 1,40,600-1-6.

The following are extracts from the report:—

The Bank completed 25 years of its working on 11th October, 1936, but owing to the unfavourable agricultural conditions which prevailed last season in several parts of the Presidency, the Directors did not deem it proper to incur expenditure on any formal observance of the Bank's Silver Jubilee. To mark the occasion in a suitable manner, the Directors propose, however, that out of the profits of the year under report additional dividend at the rate of 1 per cent per annum be allowed to the members, a special bonus be granted to the staff and a special rebate be sanctioned to the borrowing societies, although the year's working has not been as satisfactory as that of the preceding year.

There are various problems in connection with the working of co-operative societies and banks throughout the Presidency which require the special attention of Government, now that provincial autonomy has been introduced. The management of the Bank have had discussions with the Hon. Minister in charge of Co-operation, and the Directors hope that these problems will soon be tackled with the active assistance of the new Government.

The year witnessed a decline of Rs. 11½ lakhs in the working capital of the Bank. This was caused by a reduction of an equivalent amount in the balances in the savings and current accounts held by co-operative institutions. Apparently, these were able to use more money locally by way of advances. In spite of the reduction in the working capital, it is satisfactory to record that there was an increase of Rs. 4½ lakhs in the advances made by the Bank by way of loans, cash credits and overdrafts.

The decrease in profits is mainly brought about by the reduction which was effected during the year in the rates of interest charged by the Bank on advances to primary societies. Another contributing factor was the lower yield obtained on the Bank's investments in securities and on the deposits with approved banks.

Famine and scarcity conditions prevailed in the year in some of the areas served by the Bank, and special arrangements were made in all the areas to meet the situation caused by the failure of rains. In the Dohad-Jhalod tract where the distress was particularly severe the Directors sanctioned a grant of Rs. 500/ to the local Famine Relief Fund. The Directors hope that the sanction of this grant will meet with your approval.

The condition of societies in the Deccan Canal tract continues to remain unsatisfactory, notwithstanding the special measures adopted in the last few years to deal with the situation. The prices of 'gul' were on a lower level than in the previous few years, and the work of recovery, therefore, received a setback. The number of societies in liquidation is 32 and the total outstandings from these societies amount to Rs. 13,10,049/3/5.

SIR LALUBHAI MEMORIAL.

In view of the reduction in the Bank's lending rate, the scale of contribution made to the Sinking Fund for Debentures has been lowered. The total amount of the Sinking Fund, including the provision made this year, stands at Rs. 6,48,085/4/10. The Board regret that the question of the transfer of the Land Mortgage Department to the Bombay Provincial Co-operative Land Mortgage Bank, Ltd., was not finally settled during the year, as negotiations for the transfer are still in progress.

The Bank suffered an irreparable loss by the sad death of Sir Lalubhai Samaldas, who was one of the founders of the Bank and whose zeal and mature advice were always invaluable to the Board. The Board propose to make a suitable contribution to the Memorial Fund started to commemorate his valuable services to the cause of co-operation, banking and industries in India.

Maharashtra Educational Conference

The Maharashtra Educational Conference will be held on the 12th and 13th instant at the Gokhale Hall Poona. Prof. K. R. Kanitkar will preside. Deliberations in the Conference will be centred chiefly on the following eight points:—

(1) Primary Education Act. (2) Mass Education and preservation of Literary. (3) Period required for and reorganisation of Primary and Secondary Education (4) Cost of Education. (5) Economic condition of Teachers. (6) Health of Boys and Girls. (7) Desirability of Different courses for Boys and Girls. (8) Public and Government Recognition to S. V. Mahasabha to conduct the further business in this respect.

Is Your THROAT SORE?

YOUR throat is the 'danger spot' where infection germs enter your system and cause laryngitis, quinsy, influenza, colds and similar troubles. You can soon cure a sore throat and avoid complications by sucking Peps tablets every now and again. Peps are pleasant to taste, yet wonderfully pain-soothing. They give off powerful healing vapours which circulate through the breathing tubes and lungs. Peps overcome harmful germs, end soreness and keep you free from coughs, colds and chills. They are far more lasting and much handier than gargles.

To preserve the rich, breatheable oils which Peps contain, every tablet is wrapped in silver paper. They are packed in sealed glass bottles, along with full directions printed in leading languages. Price One Rupee at any medicine dealer.

Take **PEPS** Breatheable Tablets

I.P. 1277.

Agents: Messrs. KEMP & Co., Bombay.

Here's Love at the Sword Point!

Sharp & Decisive!

The soldier has his own way of loving
It's blunt but effective and carries
A maiden off her feet much earlier!

WATCH

-MOTILAL- DOING IT

IN

"Captain-Kirtikumar"

With

BIBBO—KRISHNA KUMARI—YAKUB.

-2nd WEEK-

DON'T FORGET

It Is Another

SAGAR SUCCESS

Directed by:

C. M. LUHAR, B.Sc.

So, Form Fours
And March
To The

IMPERIAL CINEMA

Bombay

Daily at: 5-15, 8, 10-30
Matinee at: 2-30 on Satur days, Sundays & Holidays.

Remember It's a "SUPREME" Release.

LIMDA OIL SOAP

GODREJ LIMDA OIL SOAPS are made out of pure neem oil which is known to be the best healer of skin diseases from times immemorial. They can claim to be the best neem oil soaps ever placed on the market.

IMPORTANT:—For genuineness look for our "Chavi Brand"

SOLE AGENTS:—
NADIRSHAW, PRINTER & CO.
Factory: GODREJ SOAPS, LTD., DELISLE ROAD, BOMBAY, 11.

OPENING TODAY

MINERVA'S STUPENDOUS PRODUCTION

Khan Bahadur

Directed by: SOHRAB MODI

A Star—Studded Spectacle of Screen Splendour

with

SOHRAB MODY NASEEM

And a Glittering Cast

A Picture for every community

AT THE

MINERVA TALKIES

DAILY at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p. m.
MATINEE at 2-30 p. m. on Sat., Sun. and Holidays.

THIRD WEEK

IMMORTAL TALE OF THE WOMAN, WHO DEFIED DEATH FOR LOVE!

Bombay Talkies Great Picture

SAVITRI

Starring:

DEVIKA RANI

With

ASHOK KUMAR

DRAWING CROWDED HOUSES AT

ROXY TALKIES

Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p. m.
Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 2-45 p. m.

RELEASED THROUGH: KAPURCHAND, LTD.

Selections For To-day's Races

Starlight Has Excellent Chance In Cup Race

(By "SENEX")

2-30 p.m. THE BEDOUIN PLATE. Div. III—6 furlongs.

MAHMOOD BEG	1
WATCHMAKER II	2
ADVOCATE	3

3-0 p.m. THE INDIAN BREEDERS STAKES—1 mile.

SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL	1
TRUE MAN	2

3-30 p.m. THE BEDOUIN PLATE. Div. II—6 furlongs.

GANI	1
IRAQ GIFT	2
TIMIAT	3

4-0 p.m. THE AUTUMN PLATE.—1-1/2 miles.

RINGSEND	1
ETESSAM	2
CASH	3

4-30 p.m. THE GOVERNOR'S CUP —R. C. and distance.

STARLIGHT	1
FUNNY FACE	2
ZOZAN	3

5-0 p.m. THE NEWCASTLE PLATE —6 furlongs.

GARDEN WARBLER	1
BASTION	2
GRENADIER	3

5-30 p.m. THE PADDOCK PLATE. —6 furlongs.

DANNY BOY	1
HIMAT	2
SARASON	3

6-0 p.m. THE BEDOUIN PLATE. Div. I.—6 furlongs.

VIOLENCE	1
YAWIR AVAR	2
KARAM ALLAH	3

DOUBLE:—
GANI and GARDEN WARBLER.

TREBLE:—
STARLIGHT, DANNY BOY and VIOLENCE.

World Of Sport: Home And Abroad

Arrangements For Zonal Meets By Bombay Presidency Olympic Association

(BY: "LOOKER-ON")

I am very glad to learn that the Zones Committees appointed by the Bombay Presidency Olympic Association have already begun functioning. The Suburban and North Zones Committees, I am told, held their meetings at the beginning of this week and unanimously resolved to hold their meets about the middle of November and October respectively. The detailed programmes etc. will be published in the Press, I expect before these notes appear in print. I have no doubt the Central and Southern Committees will also meet shortly and make similar decisions.

MAIN OBJECT.

The main object of these Zonal meets is to give encouragement to the athletes residents within each Zone, so that they may in course of time reach the highest standard not only of the city and the Presidency but also of the whole country. As it is to-day, many promising athletes, both boys and girls do not compete in the Presidency meets as they are well aware of their fates or are too shy to compete in the best of company. When games are held within their own areas or localities and among their known comrades, they would feel more at home and have better chances of shining. Besides, these Zonal meets would make the Olympic games more popular in the city day by day.

OPEN EVENTS

Special efforts are being made to induce the local schools and colleges to take a hand in these meets. It is agreed on all hands that unless and until the student community takes a keen interest in athletics, the Indian standard can never hope to reach the world level. It is hoped that these Zonal meets would pave the way for attaining the desired object.

In addition to the events which are reserved for the residents of each Zone, there will be some events open to all. This will go to induce the leading athletes of the City to keep themselves in training for the Presidency and all-India meets. It will also be a special attraction to the lovers of athletics in each area.

An innovation is being made by the North Zone by introducing the Indian game of Hu-tu-tu in its programme. This will be an open event for the whole city and suburbs. As this game is very popular in Bombay, it is hoped that the Tournament will be a great success. I am reliably informed that the B.P. O. A. would try and persuade the I. O. A. and then the International Federation to adopt this game for the world Olympic games.

GAMA'S FUTURE PLANS

According to an interview which Gama, the Wrestling Champion of the World, gave to the "Hindu" of Madras recently he does not propose to make a ceremonial retirement from wrestling. He is already 56 years old and at this age, there could be no question of his meeting a world tour challenging all and sundry. On the other hand, he intends to settle down to a quiet life from next year. His brother Imam Bux, the "Lion of the Punjab", would also retire owing to failing in eye-sight. Imam Bux is now 50. Gama therefore hopes to transfer the title to his cousin, Hamid, who in his opinion, is the ablest fighter today. Endowed with a fine temperament, weighing about 235lbs. and aged less than 30 years, "Hamid was a match for anyone in the world."

NEXT WORLD CHAMPION

"Hamid's chance to claim the world title would come when he met Ed. Stranger Lewis of the United States of America. Stranger Lewis, with his manager, is expected in India in October next. He had been declared World Champion five times by the Athletic Association Club of U.S.A. without his ever having met Gama, Imam Bux or Hamid before. He is 245lbs. in weight and 6 feet in height. He had challenged Gama, but he would have to meet Hamid first to claim a fight with the champion. In Gama's opinion, Hamid would beat Stranger Lewis. This fight would come off in any of the presidency town in India. Gama and his troupe would, therefore, proceed, shortly to the north for training.

GREAT FIGHTS AHEAD

Immediately after their return to the North, Hamid will be taken to Kashmir and will go into severe training, as he is scheduled to meet Gunga, the deaf and dumb Muslim wrestler of Sialkot, in Kolhapur in November and Hudson of Canada in December. The meeting with Hudson, it is expected, may take place in Madras during Christmas week.

While Hamid will fight Gunga right away for a verdict, he will not meet Hudson before the latter has defeated any one of the juniors. Hudson originally challenged Gama, but he will have to justify his claim to fight the champion by defeating Gama's deciples beforehand.

From the above it will be seen that there are some very interesting wrestling matches to be fought in India next winter. But we have not yet heard of any fight being arranged in Bombay. Will some responsible organisation take up the matter in hand and arrange a bout in this city?

TABLE TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIPS

Like all other games, Bombay has tried to put Table Tennis, popularly known as Ping-Pong, on an organised footing. Some time ago a body called the Bombay Presidency Table Tennis Association was formed and now we had a League Tournament called the Bombay Presidency Table Tennis League staged at the Central Branch of the Y.M.C.A. The Tournament was satisfactorily concluded on Saturday last. The first string of the Central Y.M.C.A. and the Grant Medical College fought for the championship honours and the former—thanks chiefly to the splendid efforts of K H. Kapadia who won three of the six matches played—carried the day.

It is hoped that a knock-out tournament in which players from all parts of the Presidency may participate, will be started before long. Every effort should be made to bring the best talents of the Presidency together so that the most outstanding among them may be selected to represent Bombay in the all-India championships. An early move in this direction is therefore urgently needed.

CONSTANTINE'S LANCASHIRE LEAGUE RECORD

It is fitting that Constantine, who will surely go down in history as the ideal league cricketer—fast bowler, mighty hitter and marvellous fielder—should have the honour of having scored the highest innings ever in the Lancashire League. When playing for Nelson v. East Lancashire at Blackburn he made 192 not out out of 284 for nine, declared, and thus beat the previous highest C.B. Llewellyn's 188 not out for Accrington v. Bacup in 1913.

Constantine took 50 minutes to reach 50 but his last 142 came in 49 minutes! In one over from Merrit, the New Zealander, he hit 6, 4, 4, 6, 6, 0. Altogether he scored five 6's and twenty-seven 4's. In one stand of 121 his partner, J. Hargreaves, contributed 16.

MEAKIN FOOTBALL CUP

Final On Sept. 20

The final of the Meakin Cup Tournament will now be played on the Cooperage Ground on Monday, 20th September, 1937 Kick-off 5-30 p.m.

OPEN TABLE TENNIS TOURNAMENT

The Open Table Tennis Championships organized by the Byculla branch of the Y.M.C.A. under the auspices of the Bombay Presidency Table Tennis Association will commence to-day (Saturday). There are 50 entries for the singles, 14 pairs for the doubles, and 12 pairs for the mixed doubles.

The following are the fixtures arranged for the first five sessions of the tournament:—

TO-DAY (SATURDAY)

4-0 p.m. to 6-0 p.m.: K. H. Kapadia v. K. B. Punalekar, J. P. Pocha v. N. K. Guzder, Shroff P. Shiavax v. F. N. Rabadi. M. Akhtar v. D. V. Pathak.

6-0 to 8-0 p.m.: Nawrangrai v. Jayakar, S. Karaka v. P. C. Sahiyar, A. B. Patel v. A. H. Nikam, C. Alberts v. R. V. Malvankar.

8-0 to 10-0 p.m.: Keki Sorabji v. R. S. Dhondy, Saraiya v. D. K. Kamat, R. D. Sethna v. S. B. Najad, F. Karani v. R. E. Kumana.

MONDAY, September 13.

6-0 to 8-0 p.m: K. Kohen v. S. B. Mama, B. K. Gode v. F. B. Bharucha, H. J. Banker v. G. D. Bhagat, H. A. Thuthy v. R. H. Shroff.

8-0 to 10-0 p.m.: Dr. K. Shroff v. T. H. Goradia. Dr. D'Monte v. Sorab J. Bharucha, I. N. Laljee v. R. Lylpuria, M. O. Bharucha v. A. N. Other.

COOL WEATHER AT POONA

The Western India Turf Club wires from Poona to say that the weather is cool and beautiful.

Bridge Tournament Final

(From A Correspondent.)

The final of the Bridge Tournament organized by the Bombay Suburban South Indian Society, Khar, will be played on to-morrow, (Sunday), at 8-30 a.m. at the Society's premises, Kamakshi Cottage, 6th Road, Khar, the contestants being Messrs Varadachari and Partner v. Messrs K. Nadarsane and Partner.

The play over, the prizes will be distributed to winners and runners up and the function will terminate with light tea.

India And Olympic Games

The Western Asiatic Games Federation came into existence in 1934. At a meeting of the Indian Olympic Association in 1931 the idea was first mooted, His Highness of Patiala taking great interest in it. The first Asiatic games were held in Delhi and those of 1938 are to be held in Palestine. Dr Sondhi, Chairman of the Federation says they must have funds to be able to participate in the games as also for joining in the Olympic Games at Tokio in 1940

RANGOON INFECTED WITH PLAGUE

A notification of the Government of Burma states that the town and port of Rangoon have been declared to be infected with plague.

Doctor discovers the treatment for

Asthma

and BRONCHITIS

"Wonderful Effect" of Dr. Hair's Asthma Cure.

A Doctor in India who wished to cure his patients of Asthma and Bronchitis writes to say that after trying many different medicines without success he gave them Dr. Hair's Asthma Cure and in his own words the effect was 'WONDERFUL'. He writes: 'It has proved a boon to my patients'

Defence against Asthma and Bronchitis must take the form of attack. **YOU** must attack. **YOU** must steadily build up and prepare your whole system until the attacks get less cruel less frequent, less able to break and exhaust you. And you must do it by strengthening your **natural** resistance by taking Dr Hair's Asthma Cure which is a **liquid** medicine and therefore can be completely absorbed by the system. If only you could see the mountain of joyful, appreciative letters from sufferers who have found true and lasting relief by taking Dr Hair's Asthma Cure you would realise that you also can end the bitter, horrible suffering of Asthma and Bronchitis. **For eleven years Dr. Hair suffered and then at last he found the remedy.**

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City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-Day

Hindu: Bhadarva Sud 7, 1993
Muslim: Rajab 5, 1356
Parsi: Farvardin 6, 1307
Hightide: 3-23 14-54
Lowtide: 9-00 21-08
Sunrise: 6h 25m
Sunset: 6h 46m
Khordad Sal: Public holiday.
Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru to open Soviet Poster Exhibition at Jinnah Hall, 3-0 p.m. (S.T.)
Pt. Jawaharlal to address public meeting at Danda (Bandra) 5 p.m. (S.T.)
Pt. Jawaharlal to address public meeting at Kamgar Maidan, Parel, 6-30 p.m. (S.T.).

Sunday, September 12.

Pt. Jawaharlal to address public meeting at Instituto Luso-Indiano Hall, Girgaum, 11 a.m. (S.T.)
Pt. Jawaharlal to address public meeting at Andheri, 5 p.m.

PEARAY SAHIB'S CONCERT

Pearay Sahib, the well-known artiste of Calcutta is giving his final concert to-day (Saturday) at 4 p.m. (S.T.) at Balliwalla Grand Theatre.

MARNENSES UNION (SIOLIM)

The social gathering of the above Union will be held to-day (Saturday) at the Chunilal Mehta Hut (Boy Scouts Headquarters) Esplanade Road, Bombay, at 9 p.m.

SRI SHADANANDA TELUGU PATHASHALA

The celebrations of the Sri Shadananda Telugu Pathashala will be held to-day (Saturday) at 8 to 10 p.m. (S.T.) at Maramma Temple, 9th Kamatipura.

NEW DADAR-BRAHMOPASAK MANDAL

The Weekly Divine Service will be conducted by Mr. B B. Korgawkar in the King George High School at 8-30 a.m. to-morrow (Sunday.)

SUBURBAN MUSIC CIRCLE

The 6th concert of the above Circle will be held to-day (Saturday) at Vimalanand Koppikar Hall, Dadabhai Road, Santa Cruz, when Baj Gangu Bai of Hubli will entertain the members to vocal music.

BOHRA YOUTH LEAGUE

Under the auspices of the above League, Mr. J. Bukhari will deliver a lecture on "Muslims and Congress" to-day (Saturday) at 9-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the League's Hall, 129 Abdul Rehman Street, Maulana Abdul Bari will preside.

LATE MANISHANKAR TRIVEDI

Under the auspices of various Associations, a public meeting of friends, admirers and States' people will be held to-day (Saturday) at 8-30 p.m. (S.T.) at Hira Baug (C. P. Tank) to mourn the death of the late Manishankar Shamji Trivedi. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel will preside. Prominent leaders will address the meeting.

KANARA BROTHERHOOD

Under the auspices of the Kanara Brotherhood, Bombay, Mr. S. G. Warty will deliver a lecture on "The Reminiscences of late Sir Narayan Chandavarkar", in the premises of the Brotherhood, 302-B, Vithalbhai Patel Road, Girgaon, to-day (Saturday) at 5 p. m. (S.T.) when Mr. Shivrao V. Palekar will preside.

NEW MODEL HIGH SCHOOL

Under the auspices of the New Model High School Union Society, Dr. Mahomed Bazlur Rehman, Principal, Ismail College, will deliver a lecture to the students of the above Institution on "The Importance of Education" to-day (Saturday) at 3 p.m. Mr. M. S. Noronha, Judge of the Small Causes Court, will preside.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

EXCELSIOR—"You Only Live Once." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Lloyds of London". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Savitri". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-45 p.m.
CAPITOL—"New Faces of 1937". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m
CENTRAL—"Tukaram". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Gangavataran". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"When You're in Love". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m
WEST END—"Anathashram". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 2-45 p.m.
GLOBE—"Clancy of the Mounted" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-45 p.m.
MINERVA—"Khan Bahadur". Daily at usual time.
KRISHNA—"Pingala". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Capt. Kirtikumar". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Premveer". Daily at usual time.
PLAZA—"Frontiers of Freedom". Daily at 5-15, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Gulbadan". Daily at 2-30, 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"A Day at the Races" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

S. I. SANGEETHA SABHA

Vidwan Nott Annaji Rao, Sangeetha Bhushanam M. D. Parthasarathi and other eminent amateur artistes from South will stage in Tamil "Nandanar" at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) to-day (Saturday) at the Damodhar Thakersey Hall, Parel.

MAHARASHTRA SANGEET VIDYALAYA

On Wednesday last, a meeting was held in the memory of the late Pandit Vishnu Narayan Bhatkhande. Prof. Deodhar presided. Sjt. Sukhathankar referred to the great contribution of the late Panditji to Indian music. His marvellous treatise in music was of great help to all lovers of music.

Prof. Nanubuva Lele delivered a short lecture. After Prof. Deodhar's address, the meeting dispersed.

PROPHET ZOROASTER'S BIRTHDAY

Under the joint auspices of the Blavatsky Lodge and the Zarathoshti Theosophical League, the Birthday of Lord Zoroaster will be celebrated in the Besant Hall, Blavatsky Lodge, French Bridge, Chowpatty, to-morrow (Sunday) at 9-45 a.m. (S.T.) when short speeches on the life of Lord Zarathustra will be delivered and passages from the Zoroastrian scriptures will be read, followed by devotional songs.

KHORDADSAL CELEBRATION

Under the auspices of the Rathestar Mandal, a meeting will be held at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall to-day (Saturday) at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.) to celebrate the birthday anniversary of Prophet Zoroaster. Mrs. Hilda Flanders, Mrs. Jaishri Raiji, Mrs. Khadija Sayffi Tyabji, Mrs. Gulestan R. Billimoria and Mrs. Manijeh R. P. Masani will give short addresses followed by devotional music and songs and recitations. Lady Bachubai Hormazdiar Dastur will preside.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru At Andheri

The Congress President, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, will address a public meeting under the auspices of the local Congress Committee to-morrow (Sunday) at 5 p.m. (S.T.) in the compound of Sheth Madhavdas Amersey High School.

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To-day's Programme Of Celebrations

AT SIRDAR HIGH SCHOOL

Variety entertainment at 2 p.m.; Gymnastic feats at 4 p.m.; 'Vande Mataram Mela' at 5-30 p.m. and Visarjana at 8-30 p.m.

ANDHRA ASSOCIATION AND LIBRARY, KALYAN

Mr. C. M. Jeevana Rao Garu's Harikatha in Telugu (Ramdas) from 9 to 11 p.m.

AT Y. M. H. A.

Mr. G. M. Joshi's lecture at 6-30 p.m.; Reception and social gathering in honour of the Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi.

KALYAN SOUTH INDIAN ASSN.

Musical entertainment by Mr. C. S. Venkitarama Iyer of Chidambaram with suitable accompaniments, from 8-30 to 10-30 p.m.

GHORAPDEO SARVAJANIK UTSAV

Bhajan by Balbhim Prasadik Balmitra Bhajan Mandal, from 8 to 10 p.m.; Mela by Rashtrabhimani Bal Mela, from 10 p.m. to 1 a.m.

LAMINGTON ROAD SARVAJANIK MANDAL

Kirtan by H. B. P. Pilubuva Badujkar, at 3-30 p.m.; Prof. Yeshvant Kumar's programme at 8-30 p.m.; Music and entertainments by Messrs. Pradhan, Gangnaik and Prof. P. G. Joshi, at 11 p.m

HINDU SABHA, MATUNGA

Elocution competition at 3 p.m.; Prof. N. R. Phatak's lecture at 6 p.m.; Pravachan by Prof. S. V. Dandekar at 9 p.m.

GOREGAON SARVAJANIK UTSAV

Kirtan by H. B. P. Mhaisalkarbuva at 9 p.m.

SARVAJANIK UTSAV AT BANDRA

Lyrics by Poets Yeshwant and Girishat 9 p.m.

PALAN SOJPAL GANESH UTSAV

Mr. S. K. Patil's lecture at 5 p.m.; Ballad singing by Mr. P. D. Khadilkar at 6-15 p.m.

AT VILE PARLE

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and Srijut S. K. Patil, M.L.A. will deliver a lecture at Tilak Mandir, Gokhale Hall, Vile Parle on the "Present Political Situation" to-morrow (Sunday) at 8-30 a.m. (S.T.).

'G' WARD TENANTS' LEAGUE

The general body meeting of the "G' Ward Tenants' League will be held to-morrow (Sunday) when the election of office-bearers will take place. Besides, important items like the forthcoming Political Conference in the 'G' Ward will be considered at the meeting which will be held at its office in the 'G' Ward Congress Office opposite Dadar (B. B. and C. I.) Station.

SARASWAT BRAHMAN SAMAJ

The anniversary of the late Dr. Sir R. G. Bhandarker will be celebrated in the Samaj at 5-30 p.m. to-day (Saturday) when Principal L. S. Bhandare will speak.

SHREE BOMBAY GURJAR BRAHMINS CHORYASHI COMMUNITY

A public meeting of the above community will be held to-morrow (Sunday) at 4 p.m. (S.T.) in Kanbai's Wadi, Kandewadi, to present an address to Sjt. Ishverray Narbheram Pandya. Sjt. Laxmishanker Devshanker Trivedi will preside.

THE WILSONIAN ASSOCIATION

A social gathering will be held on Saturday the 18th instant at 5-30 p.m. at Wilson College. All members and other past Wilsonians are cordially invited.

The gathering will be followed by the annual general meeting.

GAUDIYA MATH

The Anniversary Advent Ceremony of Paramhansa Sri Srimad Ananta Vasudev Paravidyabhusan Goswami Maharaj, the President Acharyya of the Gaudiya Mission, to be held in the Math premises, Gowalia Tank Road, on Sunday the 12th instant. There will be feeding of the poor (10 a.m.), lectures, etc., on that day.

NOMINATION TO BOMBAY COUNCIL

His Excellency the Governor acting in his discretion has been pleased to nominate Mr. Terence Martin DeSouza Guido, Barrister-at-Law, as a Member of the Bombay Legislative Council.

JAWAHAR'S PROGRAMME

JAWAHAR IN LABOUR AREA

Under the joint auspices of the 'F' Ward District Congress Committee and the Bombay Congress Socialist Party a public meeting will be held at Kamgar Maidan, Parel, to-day (Saturday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.), Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru will address the meeting. Mr. Jinabhai Joshi, M.L.A., will preside.

JAWAHAR TO VISIT NIGHT SCHOOL

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru will pay a visit to the Mogaveera Free Night School, 145, Mody Street, Fort, to-day (Saturday) at 8 p.m. after the Kamgar Maidan meeting is over.

PANDIT JAWAHARLAL AT DANDA

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the Congress President will address a public meeting at Danda Beach to-day (Saturday) at 5-30 p.m. Arrangements for loud-speakers have been made.

(Buses are available for Danda from Khar Station.)

"CHRISTIANS AND THE CONGRESS"

Under the auspices of the Nationalist Christian Party a public meeting will be held at Instituto Luso-Indiano Hall, Burrows Lane, Girgaum, (near Dabul Church) to-morrow (Sunday) at 11 a.m. (S.T.) when Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, President of the Indian National Congress, will speak.

BOMBAY NATIONAL GUARDS

The Secretary of the Bombay National Guards writes:—

Members of the Bombay National Guards are required to be present in their uniforms at the Kamgar Maidan to-day (Saturday) at 5 p.m. sharp in connection with Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's meeting. Dr. P. S Nair will be in charge.

Late Madhowjee D. Thackersey

A condolence meeting of the members of the staff of the Bombay Provincial Co-operative Bank, Ltd. was held on Thursday with Mr. R. G. Saraiya, a Director of the Bank, in the chair, to express their feelings of sorrow at the sad and untimely death of Mr. Madhowjee D. Thackersey, an ex-Director of the Bank. The following resolution was passed, all standing:

"Resolved that the members of the staff of the Bombay Provincial Co-operative Bank, Ltd., are extremely grieved at the sad demise of Mr. Madhowjee D. Thackersey at Vienna. The late Madhowjee D. Thackersey, ever since he joined the Bank as Director in 1923, rendered valuable services to the Bank in particular and the co-operative movement in general and was a leading personality in industrial and financial circles in the City of Bombay.

The members of the staff pray sincerely and earnestly to the Almighty that his soul may rest in eternal peace.

The members of the staff hereby convey their heartfelt sympathy to the family of the deceased and they share in their grief and irreparable loss due to his sudden death."

POSTAL NOTICES

Superscribed registered and unregistered mails for Laurenzo Marquis and South Africa per s.s. 'Gujarat' via Madura and Colombo will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5 and 6-30 p.m. respectively on Monday the 13th instant.

Registered and unregistered mails for Australia per s.s. 'Oransay' via Madura and Colombo will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5 and 6-30 p.m. respectively on Tuesday the 14th instant.

Registered and unregistered mails for Straits Settlements, per s.s. 'Chilka' via Negapatam will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 3 p.m. on Saturday the 11th instant and 6-30 p.m. on Sunday the 12th instant respectively and not as previously notified.

Extension In Cama Hospital

Minister Gilder Lays Foundation Stone Of New Block

Is toddy good for health or injurious? Although this question was not publicly debated, yet an eminent medical man like Sir Temulji B Nariman expressed his opinion before Hon. Dr. M. D. D Gilder, Minister for Public Health and Excise, and the Surgeon-General to the Government of Bombay and a large number of distinguished members of the medical profession on Friday evening in the Cama Hospital where the Hon. Dr. Gilder laid the foundation stone of Dr. Cecilia DeMonte Block. Sir Temulji Nariman opined that toddy was good for health provided it was pure and unadulterated.

GENEROUS CONTRIBUTION.

At the outset Lady Beaumont, Chairman, Cama Hospital Advisory Committee, expressed her gratitude to Hon. Dr. M. D D. Gilder for sparing a little time to attend the function especially as he was extremely busy for the last few days he was in Bombay. It was very gratifying, she said, that the first public function of the Hon. Minister for Public Health was in connection with the laying of the foundation stone of a block in the Cama Hospital. The block would be built by the generous donation of Dr. Mrs. Cecilia DeMonte, who had contributed Rs. 16,000 for its construction. It would accommodate the House Surgeon as well as serve as extension to the Labour Ward. Dr. Mrs. DeMonte herself was connected with the Cama Hospital for 32 years and she appreciated the difficulties which the hospital had to face and was good enough to come forward with the donation. She hoped that the funds raised for the Golden Jubilee Fund would be adequate enough to build an Out-Patient Department.

Major-General H. C. Buckley, Surgeon-General with the Government of Bombay, then gave the history of the Cama Hospital since its inception in 1886 and how it had developed during those years. He was glad to see Dr. Gilder as the head of the Public Health Department.

FOUNDATION LAID.

Hon. Dr. M. D. D. Gilder then laid the foundation stone of the block and said there was a time, when after a hard day's work, there was no room for the colleagues to meet in the hospital to spend a little time in social intercourse. This block would provide that need. Dr. Mrs. DeMonte who had worked herself in this hospital appreciated the difficulty and set a good example by her generosity. Dr. Mrs. DeMonte was not only a good doctor, but also a good mother and a devoted wife and he was glad to her daughter in the Cama Hospital taking the place of her mother.

TODDY AND HEALTH.

Sir Temulji Nariman in according a vote of thanks to Hon. Dr. Gilder expressed his gratification that a member of his profession was in-charge of Public Health and Excise Departments As the question of prohibition had raised some controversy, he would venture to express his opinion as an old medical practitioner that he was born at Navsari ninety years ago and in his young days he used to have toddy parties where they used to drink toddy not by pints but by gallons (laughter) without any ill-effect. He thought that toddy was not injurious but good for health provided it was not adulterated. He wished health and success to the Hon. Minister in his new enterprise.

How Russia Carries On Mass Education

Jawahar Opens Exhibition Of Soviet Posters At Jinnah Hall To-day

Mr. Yusuf Meherally writes:—

The exhibition of Soviet Art Posters organised by the All India Congress Socialist Party, the opening ceremony of which will be performed by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru at 3 p.m. to-day Saturday at the Jinnah Hall offers a unique opportunity to the public of Bombay to know the inner side of the Soviet Union. These posters are so candid and true—pertaining to a land which was only 20 years ago so backward in Europe is to-day leading all the countries in progress of all kinds—Arts, Literature, Education, Science, Industry, etc. It is not just by chance that a country advances so fast. It is the education of the masses—the posters will give you an idea as to the Educational Methods in U. S S. R.

Here are Art posters, well selected and arranged and you will find experts to explain them:

Dr. Goebbels, Nazi Minister of Propaganda and Enlightenment, who is the arch enemy of the Soviet Union and Socialist ideas has admitted more than once that the Soviet Union has no equal in educative posters and films. Even the enemies of Soviet ideas are copying the methods of education from the Soviet Union.

The Bombay public has now this valuable opportunity of seeing how a country is being re-created by new efforts.

For the first time in India, an exhibition of this description has been arranged. Students of International politics, educationists, teachers, Art students, will all find something to interest and attract them.

Mr. D. G. Tendulkar, to whose initiative this exhibition is due, has just returned to India after several years spent in the different countries of Europe studying Art. Mr. Tendulkar spent nearly three years in the Soviet Union, working in the leading studios of Moscow and Leningrad on educational and documentary films. He was for several months in England after leaving the Soviet Union, and there he has commissioned to work for Lady Astor's Ten-Year-Plan-for-Children Exhibition.

Mr. Tendulkar will be present at the Jinnah Hall and show the visitors round.

CAPITOL

To-morrow at 10-30 a.m. "G-MEN" with JAMES CAGNEY

Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

When This Show Hits You... You'll See Stars!

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN)

Bandra's annual gala festival commences to-morrow.

The feast of our Lady of the Mount comes from the year 1761 when the first feast was celebrated. The history of this shrine goes back to the days of the advent of the Jesuits in 1565.

Said to have been built on the ruins of an old Hindu Temple known as "Durga Devi" in 1566, the Shrine has gone through many interesting stages.

The first feast was celebrated on September 8, 1761. From that day there has been a strange yearning in the hearts of all the people of Bandra.

The present chapel which is a majestic building in Gothic style was built in 1902.

This festival is graced by one of the world's biggest catholic fair held along a long flight of steps descending the hill. Both sides of these steps are lined with booths glittering with toys and other articles.

During the week, the chapel is visited by over a hundred thousand people, including pilgrims from all over India, especially from Madras who come to fulfil vows for favours received.

Masses at the chapel to-morrow will be said every hour beginning from 5-30, but they are all low masses.

At 11-30 will be said the Solemn High Mass with a sermon by a notable preacher and benediction. During the next week there will be four masses every day at 6, 7, 8 9.

OVERBRIDGE DISPUTE

That 'Parle overbrigde dispute has been referred to the Agent B. B. and C. I. Railway by the Collector of the Bombay Suburban District.

The bridge dispute, it will be recalled, was put after considerable discussion into Government's hands and Government on their part sought the Collector's views.

Now the Collector is busy tackling this question and I hope before long this question will be settled.

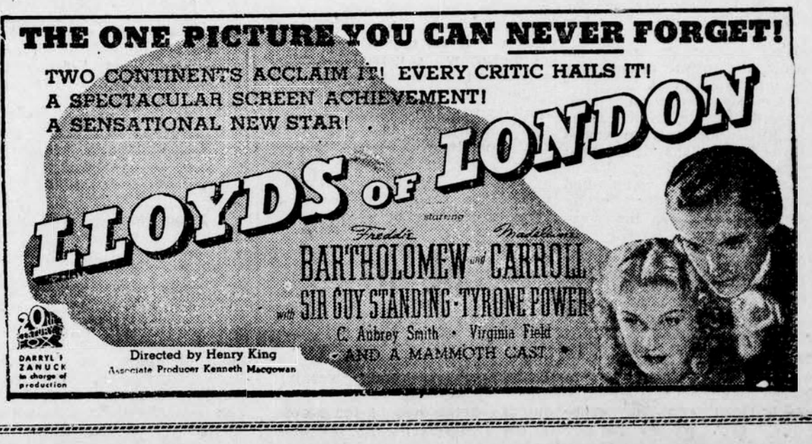
2ND GLORIOUS WEEK!

REGAL

Daily at 3-30 6-30 & 10 p.m.

To-morrow at 10-30 a. m.
"THE MAN WHO BROKE THE BANK AT MONTE CARLO" with RONALD COLMAN

THE ONE PICTURE YOU CAN NEVER FORGET!
TWO CONTINENTS ACCLAIM IT! EVERY CRITIC HAILS IT!
A SPECTACULAR SCREEN ACHIEVEMENT!
A SENSATIONAL NEW STAR!


LLOYDS OF LONDON
starring
Freddie BARTHOLOMEW and Madeleine CARROLL
with SIR GUY STANDING · TYRONE POWER
C. Aubrey Smith · Virginia Field
AND A MAMMOTH CAST
20th CENTURY FOX
DARRYL F. ZANUCK in charge of production
Directed by Henry King
Associate Producer Kenneth Macgowan

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Registered No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1937

COST OF PROHIBITION

Every Congress Cabinet has undertaken to bring about complete prohibition in about three years and has either made or will shortly make a small beginning in some selected area. This beginning is sometimes loosely called an experiment even by some Congressmen, hut that word should not give one the impression that the very principle of prohibition is a matter of doubt, the decision turning upon the result of the experiment. The small beginning is an experiment only in the sense that the experiences gained therein are to be utilized in determining the period during which prohibition is to be completed and the detailed methods of tackling prohibition on an extended scale. That period cannot be less than three years, and the precise problem now is how to enforce complete prohibition in as few years beyond that limit as possible. Two factors determine the period, the difficulty of replacing the excise revenue and that of preventing smuggling and illicit distillation. But in the last analysis it is a question of revenue and it is only on this aspect of the problem that the opponents of prohibition—fortunately, only a few—base their opposition.

Three Ways

How to make good the loss of excise revenue is, therefore, a problem that should be seriously considered and solved as soon as possible. There are only three ways of solving the problem: economy in administration, help from central Government and additional taxation. So far as the first means is concerned, retrenchment through reduction of salaries can yield but a few lakhs at present. The Governors and higher services are not likely to accept a cut voluntarily in the near future. Though their motives are not unselfish they will say that they do not want to encourage Congress Cabinets to throw away the excise revenue and to diminish land revenue. On the same grounds the Central Government will decline to make adequate grants to Provinces. The Governors and the Central Government also wish to compel Congress Cabinets to resort to fresh taxation in the fond hope that that will diminish their popularity. Moreover, whatever can be gained by ordinary means of economy and in the shape of grants from the Central Government will barely suffice, if it does even that, to make good the certain loss in land revenue, a reduction in which is immediately demanded and needed by the peasants. The problem of replacing the liquor revenue will thus remain apparently unsolved.

No Economy On Education

Gandhiji seems to have anticipated the difficulties but slightly indicated above. He has accordingly suggested the heroic remedy of making education self-supporting. We have always held that our education can and should be made cheaper in the sense of reducing the fees levied on pupils and the total cost per pupil. But we have at the same time insisted that larger grants should be made to education so that increased expenditure and economy might help in making rapid progress. But Gandhiji seems to think that by his method education can be made so far self-supporting that it can safely forego the three crores or so of excise revenue granted to it. Whatever particulars he has so far given of his scheme are hardly calculated to convince one that education can forego such a huge cut. Mr. Narhari Parikh, who was invited by Gandhiji to offer suggestions on his scheme of self-supporting education, writes thus in the "Harijan" of 4th September: "I entirely agree with you that the standard of our primary education will have to be considerably raised, the present standard being too low and inadequate. This means that our primary education will have to be staffed by much more highly qualified teachers than is the case at present. I am afraid, therefore, that in spite of your keenness—which I fully share—to make primary education self-supporting, we must be prepared for increased public expenditure on this head for several years to come. Not only a better salaried staff will have to be provided, but the existing paraphernalia of teaching will also have to be greatly augmented and the number of classes too will have to be increased. All this will mean more expenditure." Mr. Parikh suggests some drastic economies in secondary and higher education, which we shall consider on another occasion. At present we can only say that the economies that are immediately practicable can save only a few lakhs, which can barely suffice for the extra expenditure for elementary education for which Mr. Parikh pleads. On the whole, therefore, the department of education cannot, we believe, afford to receive any smaller grant than it does now. It is superfluous to say that we do not plead for indefinite postponement of complete prohibition. We only want to suggest that to make good the liquor revenue we need alternative sources of taxation, after making all allowance for economy in general and cheapening of education in particular. We wish to emphasize this point even now so that the public can discuss various equitable methods of taxation instead of seeking to reduce the expenditure on education by a single rupee.

Old And The New

It is a moot point whether the ancient system of education in India was better than the modern system. It is possible that it had certain features which, being native to the soil, were better suited to Indian conditions as they prevailed then. But one can hardly agree with Professor Maulvi who finds everything wrong with modern education and holds up the ancient system as the absolute ideal. To say that "the teachers of old taught not for the sake of money as they do now but for doing good to mankind" is an uncalled for slur on the present generation of teachers who serve this profession inspite of not very alluring economic prospects. Nor is it quite fair to generalize that nowadays students enter educational institution only to secure jobs while in old days "they faced life with courage and confidence" and that "they never complained of unemployment." Such vague criticism does not take into account the changed social and economic conditions. It should not be forgotten that the old system of education was designed for an age when people lived a more leisurely life and society and state were organized on an entirely different basis. In a sense the old system may be described as more democratic; even the poorest could go and get instructions from Maulvis and Pandits without the necessity of paying fees. But that is no longer possible in a world where economic factors dominate social conditions. No longer can we depend on private philanthropy or personal generosity of a few scholars for the education of the entire community. The State must now shoulder the burden. Moreover, one must admit that, inspite of its admitted defects, even in India the modern system has brought education within the grasp of an increasingly large number of people.

Women's Reception

Among the many receptions accorded to the Congress Cabinet in Bombay, a prominent mention may be made of the function arranged at Madhav Baug under the auspices of thirteen women's associations of the city. We say this not merely out of chivalry but as a just recognition of the part women in India have played in the Congress struggle for Swarajya. Their enthusiastic efforts contributed a great deal to the success of the Congress at the last elections, and the Congress on its part has handsomely acknowledged this debt by conferring a very deserved ministership on Mrs. Pandit in the U. P. In Bombay Mrs. Hansa Mehta has been appointed a Parliamentary Secretary. In the future, of course, there will be an immense scope for service for women. The various programmes chalked out by the Congress will necessarily depend a good deal on the co-operation of women, as was stressed by Mr. Kher in his reply to the reception. We have no doubt that co-operation will be always forthcoming in a rich measure.

THE WORLD OF FINANCE

Random Jottings

(BY "TODARMAL").

It was a short working week with markets closed owing to the holidays and the general situation was dominated by foreign political developments. The outlook of the Mediterranean Conference is not encouraging as Italy and Germany have decided not to attend the same. The Sino-Japanese war is assuming serious proportions.

The New York Stock Exchange displayed a nervous tone with heavy selling and London markets were quiet. The Local Share Bazar was open for one day and there being considerable speculative buying prices registered sharp improvements. Cotton mill and Tata Steel shares received more support.

Cotton mills are running double shifts as there is a good demand for cloth and the margin of profit being very satisfactory buyers of cotton mill shares are increasing and prices are steadily going up with prospects of a further improvement.

Cotton Prospects

The second American cotton crop estimate issued this week indicates a further increase in the production at 16,093,000 bales. The yield per acre is reported to be the highest in the history of American cotton crop as weather conditions were ideal throughout the growing period. But prices were well maintained as the U. S. Government has offered loans to cotton growers at nine cents. and present prices being near the loan level there was a marked absence of any selling other than hedge. The offerings were absorbed by mills and investment buying. The action of the market in the face of the bearish Bureau report was believed to be impressive and we are not far from the bottom.

Timely Rain

Timely rains have saved our cotton and other Rabi crops and the outlook at the moment seems decidedly in favour of fairly good crops. But the price outlook is not favourable and in the absence of any financial assistance from the Government our growers will be forced to sell out their crops at low prices. Cotton prices have already suffered owing to a bumper crop in U. S. A. and other cereals are also meeting with the same fate as foreign enquiry is disappointing.

A Great Drain

At present the attention of the various Provincial Governments is drawn towards improvement of the economic condition of the masses and high hopes are entertained regarding the future. Congress Ministries in seven provinces command the full confidence of the people and with effective public co-operation there is every possibility of doing more good to the suffering masses. With considerable economy in the administration, with some additional taxes funds can be secured, to put parts of the new programmes in action. But there is one important point which needs consideration.

We have no statistical date, but about 3,000 students are receiving education in foreign countries and on a very moderate estimate they must be spending at least one crore of rupees every year. This is a great drain on the country and it will be better if some measures are found to stop it. With the saving of about one crore every year we can have the finest possible technical and other colleges completely equipped with latest research implements. The initial expenditure, which will be of a productive nature, can be met with the help of floating loans. We have large sums of idle money and the interest rate is very low and loans floated at present will be oversubscribed and the money will be saved. It is a great opportunity and must be utilized.

In view of political disturbances in foreign countries, there will be considerable activity in local markets and care should be taken not to be over enthusiastic as it is not easy to forecast political developments. The Share Bazar is likely to be feverish with speculative activity with rapid and sudden price changes as powerful professional hands are behind the market.

OUR EUROPEAN LETTER

Reaction Of Sino-Japanese War

PRAGUE, September 4.
(By Air Mail.)

Attention in Europe at the moment of writing is greatly concentrated on the Far Eastern situation or conflict. A graver view of the position there is now taken, especially in the light of closer estimations of Japan being bent on an active course in extending its hold on the Asiatic mainland, and Great Britain is considering the situation with increased concern. The Japanese move is associated with reckoning of the tension in Europe and as far as Britain is concerned above all with that linked with the Mediterranean, a check in Russia's scope for action on account of certain internal affairs and German halt, and time factor which is suited to strengthen China's capacity for resistance. It cannot be denied that Tokio's reckoning in these directions is not without ground or validity. Anglo-Italian strain does make it difficult for the British navy to take that role at present in the Far East, which it otherwise might have easily or quickly done. In relation to Russia, Japan's aim, it would seem, is to gain such positions as to constitute bulwarks against possible easy interferences against wider political aims at extension of hold over China. British attitude which in the past has not, perhaps, been marked by solicitude for Chinese integrity now marks a departure and difference, on account of Japanese aims overriding British interests and holding wider threats. Japan is anxious to move on before this change gets to work more to the advantage of China's power of resistance. Bound with this calculation behind Japan's present course there is also the consideration of the possibility of Britain retaining positions of control in China and these coming to gain in security perhaps under conditions.

Japan's Main Objective

Japan's main aim at present and one seen in Tokio as another step and stage is to widen the region of influence in North China, alike for economic and political reasons. Politically to strengthen the buffer State of Manchukuo which is greatly dependent on her and to secure better safeguards against interference from Russia. Economically to extend dominance over an area in which according to informed sources are to be found 60 per cent of China's total coal reserves, nearly 60 per cent of her iron reserves, about 40 per cent of her wheat, 14 per cent of her barley, 24 per cent of her potatoes, 50 per cent of her kaoling, 32 per cent of her soya beans, 38 per cent of her corn, 62 per cent of her millet and close to 30 per cent of her cotton. The extension of hold over this region, Tokio no doubt views, will give a useful grip to carry out wider schemes. The offensive against Shanghai does not represent in any way a slackening of the concentration in regard to North China. On the contrary, it reflects a planned move to hinder China mustering forces in the North freely and it is also a means of pressure. Increasing of foothold in Shanghai, for which Japan's great superiority in navy as against China comes to good advantage, will place an instrument of considerable bargaining power in Japan's hands.

Passive Attitude Of Powers

In this connection there is much attention to the inactivity and reaction of the other major Powers. Japan would seem to calculate on restraint from Italian side in the light of Rome's added attention to the Mediterranean and interest to score positions in relation to the Spanish struggle and on an attitude of benevolence from Germany with Berlin's interest to give push to a policy in regard to Eastern Europe. The initiative for a move against Japan from outside will, in the circumstances, it is thought, greatly depend on Britain. This has given additional significance to the British Ambassador in China being wounded in connection with an air attack by Japan. There is a previous instance of a foreign diplomat being attacked in China. This was in 1906 in the course of an active anti-foreign movement accompanied with a serious rising. The German Minister Herr von Ketteler fell a victim to an attack by a Chinese crowd. The development led to foreign intervention; the European Powers along with Japan and United States soon after declared war on China and won it quickly. With this victory was given a strong blow to China's first reaction against the system of privileges in the country kept by external Powers. The position to-day is somewhat different, it being at the same time worth recording that a policy was pursued then jointly from outside hindering China's development and carrying the seeds for future divisions.

What Will Britain Do?

Relating to the new situation caused by Japan's assertive or aggressive course in various European centres there is wide speculation. On British reaction attention is closely directed. There are calculations of forces or circumstances implying Britain to restraint, while there are also reflections in certain quarters that Britain, under certain conditions, will be led to an active line. German comments suggest Britain either not being able or willing to take a strong move easily. The important Berlin daily "Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung" in this connection writes.—"The situation in the Mediterranean has not yet eased, the United States show reserve to embarking on anything and it would seem England is not in a position to pursue a forceful Far Eastern policy." It is realized that Japan's aims and plans being of an extensive character, the assertion of the policy behind them is suited to bring repercussions of great and international significance. China's capacity for resistance though representing an addition of strength, suffers from weakness in many directions. Much it is felt would depend upon external aid and about this there is considerable uncertainty. Tokio itself

(Continued on Page 11 Col. 3)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

BRITISH DIPLOMACY FOILED

Italo-German diplomacy has, once again, triumphed over that of London and Paris. For this sorry end the procrastinating and shilly-shallying diplomacy of the British Cabinet is more responsible than any other factor. For over a year the Cabinet has been calmly watching the steadily increasing Italian incendiarism in Spain, as if it was a matter of no concern at all to the British people. The Cabinet had previously connived at the Italian spoliation of Abyssinia and was fooled by Mussolini into a belief that, in return for such a good turn done to Italy, British ships would not be denied freedom of movement in the Mediterranean. Having gained his end, however, Mussolini has now revealed the Fascist policy in its true colours. Italy is determined to dominate the Mediterranean Sea at all costs, for she sees that once she secures mastery in this sea, her dreams of a colonial Empire would be realised without much difficulty. She has already secured a foothold on the Balearic islands in the name of the insurgent Spanish troops, thus threatening the western mouth of the Mediterranean. And, in the east of the Mediterranean she has erected a ring of forts with which not only can she, at any time, render the British fortifications in Malta innocuous, but also seal up the passage to the Red Sea. Britain, though alive to this prospect all along, did not elect to run directly counter to the Italian campaigns of aggression, through fear of getting entangled in a European war again. But evidently the Cabinet is at last waking up to the realisation that peace with Fascist and Nazi dictatorships can be bought only at a price too dear for the British people to pay. It remains to be seen how British diplomacy, thus foiled by Mussolini and Hitler, will recover the lost ground as a result of the decision of the Nyon Conference.

A NOTE OF WARNING

Babu Rajendra Prasad sounded a much-needed note of warning to the people of the North-West Frontier Province when he reminded them that the goal of Swaraj was still far off and that it would not be reached if they were content with the laurels they had just won and did not make the requisite sacrifices and put forth sufficient efforts. "The tender plant needs protecting hands against hailstorm wind, rain and flood," he aptly remarked. Nationalist India is fully aware that the powerful vested interests, both Indian and non-Indian, which had been standing between the country and its freedom all along and which for the time being are, so to say, lying low at present, will make renewed attempts before long to undermine the solidarity of the popular front. Constant vigilance and sustained efforts are, therefore, needed on the part of the latter not only to retain the ground already gained but also to push forward steadily, so that the final goal of Swaraj may be reached and the National Government may be placed on too firm a foundation to be challenged by any combination of forces either within or without the country.

"FROGRESSIVE" MYSORE!

Those who regard Mysore as a model State are off and on given reminders that things there are not exactly what they seem. As regards constitutional progress, there is precious little of it in the State. And as for its regard for civil liberties, the common orders against the display of the national flag and speeches by Congress leaders show that it is very much at a discount. The latest ukase is an order prohibiting Mrs. Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya from making any public speeches in any part of the State for a period of one month. The specifying of a period is a mere contrivance to give the ban an appearance of an emergency measure. We have reason to believe that the order will be repeated if at the end of the month Mrs. Kamaladevi has any chance of entering the State. And the same treatment is being given to many other Congress leaders like her. The people of the State feel humiliated by such repressive orders but they are too passive to assert their rights. The Government cannot escape the consequences of repression, though it will be some time before the people come unto their own.

INSULTING CONDITION

It is reported that the students of the Gujarat College of Ahmedabad wish to present a welcome address to President Jawaharlal during his visit to the city but that Mr. Shirras, the Principal of the College, would not permit any such thing except on the condition that the National Flag is excluded from the function. Naturally the students refuse to have a function on such a condition, insulting alike to them and to the Congress President, however worthy of a British Imperialist. But they should not take it lying down. They must protest in all legitimate ways in a concerted manner and should assert their rights both inside and outside the College premises. They can honour the President and the Flag in a variety of ways even without coming into the grip of the Principal. As for Mr. Shirras, we think that non-Indians like him are unfit to be in charge of educational institutions.

ALCOHOL FROM MOLASSES

Sugar manufacturers from all over India represented to the Sugar Tariff Board that if they got licences to manufacture power alcohol from molasses which now run to complete waste in all sugar factories, they could not only make sugar cheaper for the Indian consumer, but also find it possible to export sugar abroad. Java is able to dump its sugar in this country and elsewhere because Javanese manufacturers are able to make power alcohol out of the molasses. In reply to a question by Prof. Ranga in the Central Assembly, Sir Girjashanker Bajpai stated that the question concerned commercial interests in the various provinces and their Provincial Governments. If that is so, we trust the Government of Bombay, who are anxious to make their irrigation works pay by encouraging sugar manufacture, will consider the question of granting permission to sugar manufacturers in Maharashtra to manufacture alcohol from molasses.

作作-日-作作

WITHOUT COMMENT

"I have a reputation for sobriety and am cheerful and free from ill-health. Deprive me of my daily peg of mowra, and I shall never be sound in body and limb, nay, I shall degenerate and resort to underhand methods to gratify my innocent desire, or may find a substitute more vehement in its action. So, Congress Sircar, do not stultify your self-government by the introduction of disastrous legislation."

—Letter to the editor in Anglo-Indian paper.

* * *

Germany and Italy have refused to attend the Nyon Conference on piracy in Mediterranean.

In declining to sit in judgment on their own deeds they are at least more honest than those who invited them to the Conference.

* * *

According to a Reuter message, "the absence of Italy and Germany from the Mediterranean Conference is much regretted in London, where it is felt that their presence would have greatly facilitated *practical work*". (Our italics).

Il Duce and the Fuhrer, however, would prefer to utilize the time in more urgent "practical" work——in Mediterranean itself.

* * *

Sir Harry Haig, addressing the U. P. legislators, said: "Where everything has changed a Governor too is not the Governor known to the former constitution."

Tut. Tut. This is sheer modesty. Or, is it vanity?

* * *

The Legislature, he said, represented the principle of democracy.

And ended there, too! It will take another Constitution before it can represent the practice of democracy.

* * *

A correspondent who signs himself as "Jimkhan the Bhil" and describes himself as "a tiller of the soil" has written a letter in the columns of the Bori Bunder journal, opposing Congress Ministry's policy of prohibition. He claims to live "far from the fringes of civilization."

We have no reason to disbelieve him.

* * *

"Little in Bengal's Budget", says the "Statesman", "yet resembles a Congress Budget".

Premier Haq and Finance Minister Sarkar may well wonder whether to accept that as a compliment.

* * *

When asked a series of questions about Indian nationals in China, Colonel Parsons retorted in the Central Assembly:—

"May I ask the Hon. Member if he has ever been in an engagement? Does he think, if he has ever been in an engagement, that it is possible when people are trying to save lives on the spot that they should answer questions about the number, religion, occupation, etc., of the people in China?"

But surely Colonel Parsons was not himself saving lives "on the spot"!

* * *

May one, by the way, ask the Colonel, if he has been ever in a Parliament, whether this is the way interpellations are answered?

* * *

The ruins of Pompeii are to be shortly illuminated.

We hope this will not prove as disastrous as the "last night of Pompeii".

* * * *

TO-DAY'S PRIZE HOWLERS

(1) The Government of India have no information whether there are any Indians in China but the Indian troops that have been sent there would make a diligent search for them.

(2) The Democratic Swaraj Party has protested against the proposed abolition of the annual monsoon move of the Bombay Government to Poona in accordance with the fundamental principles of Democracy and Swaraj.

(3) Unless between seven and eleven lakhs are spent on reconstruction of the local Government House it would remain uninhabitable during the monsoons. At least B. B. Minor thinks so.

* * * *

Mrs. Browne: "What I say to you never seems to bear any fruit."

Mr. Browne: "Try pruning it a little."

* * *

Judge: "You say the defendant turned and whistled to his dog. What followed?"

Witness: "The dog".

Geneva Bustles With Intense Activity

Nyon Conference A Tame Affair

VALENCIA GOVT. PREMIER SEEKING LEAGUE INTERVENTION

GENEVA, Sept. 9.

Three meetings of international importance will open in Switzerland To-morrow. They are the meeting of the League Council at 11 A. M., The meeting of the Mediterranean Conference at Nyon at 4-30 p.m. and the meeting of 28 states to discuss the reform of the league covenant at 3 p.m.

Although the Council is faced with a host of vital issues including the Far Eastern conflict, the civil war in Spain and the proposed partition of Polestine to-morrow's meeting will be purely formal and private.

NYON CONFERENCE

The Nyon Conference is shorn of much of its interest owing to the non-attendance of Italy and Germany and probably after an introductory speech by Mr. Eden its business will be expeditiously completed.

It is understood that the original British proposals for a form of general co-operation has now been modified to a protocol based on the Submarine Warware Protocol attached to the London Naval Treaty to which various countries can accede afterwards if they so desire.

It is expected that Mr. Eden will emphasise the purely technical nature of the Conference and after speeches of other delegates a Committee of technicians will be established to elaborate the details of the agreement.

SEEKING LEAGUE INTERVENTION?

The most striking feature of to-morrow's Council is the fact that Nigerin, Premier and the acting President of Valencia Government will pronounce the opening speech and doubtless take the opportunity to press for League intervention on behalf of his Government.

Search For Missing Soviet Fliers

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.

The search for the missing Soviet fliers will probably continue until summer unless it is successful before that thus declared the Arctic explorer Stefensson who is co-ordinating the Canadian and American efforts.—Reuter.

Senate Passes Vote Of Confidence In Belgian Premier

BRUSSELS, Sept. 10.

The Senate by an overwhelming majority has passed a vote of confidence in Van Zeeland both as regards his personal integrity and his position as the Prime Minister.—Reuter.

Lord Runciman Leaves 2,388,000 Sterling

LONDON, Sept. 9

The shipping magnate Lord Runciman who died at the age of 90 left 2.388.000 sterling.—Reuter

ANDAMANS PRISONERS TO BE REPATRIATED ?

CALCUTTA, Sept. 10.

In the course of a statement made to the United Press, Mr. Soumyendranath Tagore, Secretary of the Andamans Political Prisoners' Relief Committee says: That according to information received by him from a reliable unofficial source in Simla 60 terrorist prisoners are going to be brought back to Indian jails by the steamer which is due to leave the Andamans on 22nd September next.

Mr. Tagore is further informed that other political prisoners will be repatriated when arrangement for their accommodation have been made in the Bengal and other jails.—United Press.

"The Comrade" Daily

The management of the youngmen's new daily, "The Comrade," announce that the first issue of their new daily will be out on the morning of Monday, the 13th instant.

Central Assembly

Provide Employment For Dufferin Cadets

Santanam's Amendment To Yakub's Resolution Carried Without Division

SIMLA, Sept. 10.

In the Assembly to-day, Sir Mahammed Yakub's resolution as amended by Mr. K. Santanam, recommending employment for Dufferin Cadets as officers in ing employment for Duffer in Cadets as officers in British Companies and in the Indian Navy was carried without a division.—United Press.

(From Our Correspondent.)

SIMLA, September 10.

The debate on Sir M. Yakub's resolution about the "Dufferin" cadets and the amendments moved to-day by Mr. Santanam and Mr. Avanashilingam Chetti elicited a fighting speech from Mr. Dow, Commerce Secretary.

According to the Government, the actual number of unemployed was two or three only. Mr. Dow's defence was that the Government had deliberately undertaken to train a large number every year than necessary owing to the expectation of wastage for other reasons. He however refused to admit that Government had given any guarantee of employment though there would be no relaxation in their efforts.

Instead of answering criticisms about the attitude of British shipping companies and Government's measure to deal with it the Commerce Secretary turned his wrath against those responsible for the present propaganda. His suggestion was that Indian companies were probably desiring to create a large pool of unemployed in order to get better terms from their own officers and also to inspire agitation against British lines.

PROCEEDINGS IN DETAIL

SIMLA: September 10.

Before the Central Assembly resumed the debate on Sir Mahomed Yakub's resolution moved last Friday, regarding the Dufferin, the President announced that it had been agreed that the Party leaders of the House should sit on two Saturdays, i.e., September 18 and 25 so that the business of the Assembly could be finished by October 2.

Mr. K. Santanam moved an amendment to Sir Mahomed Yakub's resolution to the effect that the Governor-General-in-Council should take immediately legislative or other measures to ensure the employment in adequate numbers of qualified Indian cadets of the "Dufferin" as officers in their ships by the British Shipping Companies engaged in the coastal and foreign trade of India, and also reserve the majority of posts of officers in the Royal Indian Navy to such cadets.

COMMERCE MEMBER ANSWERED

Mr. Santanam said that already thirty ex-cadets were waiting to be employed, and this year fifty would be added to their number, so that in another ten years there would be 1,000 boys awaiting employment, while his estimate of the total number of officers on ships engaged in coastal trade was 1,200 to 1,500.

The Commerce Member had stated that if it was the desire of the House to close the ship, the Government had no objection. The speaker was of the opinion that if this happened there would be such a wave of indignation throughout the country as to force the hands of the Government to nationalise shipping as the railways had been nationalised, so that many more cadets would find employment.

GOVT.'S "IMPOTENCY"

Mr. Avinashilingam Chettyar moved a second amendment to the effect that measures should be taken to compel British Navigation Companies and Shipping Companies of other countries enjoying the benefit of Indian trade and contracts with the Government of India to employ ex-Dufferin cadets. Mr. Chettyar asked why the Government had not insisted at the time of giving the mail contracts that the P. and O. and other Companies should take on Dufferin cadets? This showed that even where the Government had power to exert pressure, they had been impotent to exercise it. He declared that it was high time that the Government took strong steps to see that the cadets formed the nucleus of an Indian Mercantile Marine and Indian Navy.

POLITICAL SCANDAL

Mr. L. K. Maitra supporting Mr. Chettyar's amendment, called it a political scandal that the Government had broken their promises regarding the employment of Dufferin cadets.

AS GOOD AS ENGLISH BOYS

Mr. H. Dow, Secretary, Commerce Department, refuted Sir Mohamed Yakub's statements regarding the figures of the employment of cadets. He said that instead of thirty-four being unemployed, as Sir Mohammad Yakub had stated, there were only two or three unemployed. Mr. Dow declared that the Government deliberately decided to train more boys than could be expected to find a sea career firstly because none knew at the beginning how much aptitude middle-class Indian boys had for a sea career and how much wastage should be allowed for. Actually, however, wastage had not occurred. Indian boys had turned out to be much what English boys would have been if caught at the proper age. Wastage had not occurred also because of the excellent choice of the Superintendent, to whom Mr. Dow paid a tribute.

CHANGE IN PROSPECTUS

Mr. Dow gave other reasons why a large number of boys had been taken. He said that it enabled boys to mix and run the corners off each other, and the ship was large enough to take them without serious addition to running expenses. A general education was given them in accordance with the recommendations of the Marine Committee with a view to fit them for any profession afloat or ashore. As regards the change in the Prospectus, the Government had omitted the clause relating to efforts to secure employment for cadets because, despite repeated disclaimers that the clause did not mean a guarantee of employment, it had been interpreted as such. The clause had been removed in order to remove all chance of misunderstanding, but it did not mean any relaxation in the Government's efforts to obtain them employment.

ATTACK ON INDIAN COMPANY

Mr. Dow admitted that there had been a falling off in entries

(Continued on page 8, col. 3).

Romance Of Words

BLAZER

Though now regarded almost exclusively as sports wear, blazers originated in the Navy in the days before there was an official uniform for that Service. Each ship's crew had their own distinctive coat, which generally had some connection with the name of the vessel. Members of the crew of the Tiger, for instance, wore coats with black and yellow stripes. But the crew of H.M.S. Blazer just had blue jackets with brass buttons. The adoption of this kind by the St. John's College (Cambridge) Boating Club led to its general use, and to the use of the word to describe any jacket of that "cut" whatever its colour.

Forfeiture Orders Cancelled

The Government of Bombay have cancelled the orders declaring the following publications to be forfeited:—

1. Lala Lajpatrai Kinwa Navayugacha Purvarang (i.e., Lala Lajpatrai or the Beginning of the New Era) by Mr. S. K. Phadke.
2. Shur Abala (i.e., Brave Women) by "Dhanurdhari".
3. Swadeshi Chalval (i.e., The Swadeshi Movement) by Mr. A. V. Barve.
4. Lokamanya Bal Gangadhar Tilak Yanchan 50 Varshanchen Charitra, Bhag Pahila (i.e., Fifty Years of the Life of Bal Gangadhar Tilak, Part First) by Mr. K. A. Guruji.
5. Namdar Bal Gangadhar Tilak Yanchya Varil Khatlyachi Hakikat (i.e. An Account of the Prosecution of the Honourable Mr. Bal Gangadhar Tilak) by Mr. K. B. Belsare.
6. Rashtranno Rannad (i.e. The Battle Cry of the Country) by Mr. K. M. Dave, and
7. Mejwani (i.e. Feast) by Mr. G. V. Rajguru.

SIX ACCUSED TO DIE

Judgment In Maharaj Gani Riot Case

LUCKNOW, Sept. 10.

Sentences of death for six and transportation for life for thirteen were passed by the District Sessions Judge of Unao on 19 accused out of 20 charged under Sections 302, 307, 325 and 149 I.P.C. as a sequel to the Maharajganj riot wherein four were killed and several injured.—United Press.

Lawn Tennis Quarter-Finals

FOREST HILLS: Sept. 10.

The following are the results of the lawn tennis quarter-finals:

In the Women's Singles Jacobs beat Stammers 7—5, 6—3, and Jedrzejowske beat Hardwick 6—4, 6—2.

In the Men's Singles, Budge beat Joe Hunt 6—1, 6—2, 6—4 and Frank Parker beat Vanryn 6—2, 12—10, 6—2.—Reuter's Special.

NAZI INTERNAL LOAN SWELLS UP

Oversubscription Makes It 850 Millions

BERLIN, September 10.

It is announced that the Internal Loan has been increased to 850 million marks owing to oversubscription.—Reuter.

CLOSE WIN FOR "HAULFRYN"

Deadheat For Places In Doncaster Cup

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, September 10.

Doncaster Cup run at Doncaster over a distance of two miles, one furlong resulted as follows:—

Haulfryn (Gordon Richards)	1
Fearless Fox (E. Smith)	2
Suzerain (Perryman)	3

Six ran. Won by a head. Half a length separated the second and the third horses. The winner was trained by Metcalfe.

The following were the starting prices: 8 to 1 Haulfryn; 6 to 4 Fearless Fox; 7 to 4 Suzerain.

LEVESON GOWERS BEAT NEW ZEALANDERS

LONDON, Sept. 10.

In the match between Leveson Gowers eleven and New Zealanders, which began on September 8, Gowers eleven won by 145 runs.

Leveson Gowers 380 and 206 (Roberts five for 47; Gallichan four for 56)

New Zealanders 285 and 156 (Nichols five for 42).—Reuter.

DUNDEE DEMAND 'IRRESISTIBLE'

Hitch In Indo-British Trade Talks

(From Our Special Correspondent)

SIMLA, Sept. 10.

Private advices from London indicate that before the Indo-British Trade talks were postponed in August little or no progress had been made in the settlement of important issues.

Your correspondent learns from authentic unofficial sources the main hitch hitherto has been in regard to jute and cotton piecegoods. It appears the British delegation want to commit Indian advisers to voluntary reduction in exports of jute and especially jute manufacturers since Dundee interests have been clamouring for import duty on Indian jute manufactures and British delegation say that they cannot resist the Dundee demand any longer.

On the Indian side, it has been pointed out exports of jute materials has of late dwindled considerably and there is no need for commital on the subject embodied in trade agreement.

PROSPECTS OF JUTE AGREEMENT

Sequel To Board Of Trade Conference

LONDON, Sept. 10.

The possibility of an agreement between the British and Indian jute industries was discussed at a Conference at the Board of Trade Office between the representatives of Indian jute traders, Dundee jute traders, the Association of Jute spinners and manufacturers and other associated bodies.—Reuter.

NAZI BRIDES NEED CERTIFICATES

Women's Organization "Firman" To Black Guards

NUREMBERG, Sept. 10.

The fact that no Black Guards will receive permission to marry unless their prospective brides can produce a certificate from the Nazi Women's Organisation or promise to take a course at one of their schools, was revealed by Frau Scholtzklink, the Nazi Women's Chief to-day.

This is the outcome of the agreement with Herr Himmler, the Black Guards leader.—Reuter.

Ex-Chairman Of Party Attacks Br. Labour

T. U. Council Congress Votes For Defence Policy

LONDON, Sept. 10.

After a long, sometimes heated, debate Defence policy as outlined in the report of the National Council of Labour was adopted by the Trades Union Council Congress at Norwich by 544,000 to 224,000, on card vote.

The report, which was the most important item on the agenda referred to the ineffectiveness of the League, which it asserted "was largely owing to lack of British leadership."

THE REMEDY.

The report expressed the opinion that this would be remediable by a Labour Government soon entering into power. Such Government must strongly be equipped to defend Britain and until it succeeded in effecting a change in the international situation it would be unable to reverse the present rearmament programme.

ATTACK ON LABOUR.

Several delegates strongly opposed this conclusion, but Mr. W. A. Robinson, Member of Commons, ex-Chairman of the Labour Party, created a sensation accusing Labour of dodging defence issue at bye-elections. He criticised some of the delegates' advocacy of arms for Spain, but "when it comes to poor old England, her Colonies and the Commonwealth there is no defence policy." He asked the delegates: "Why should not we defend ourselves; what is wrong with defence?"

Businessmen Welcome Congress Ministry

But Sound Word Of Caution On:

NATIONALISATION OF INDUSTRIES | *ABOLITION OF RURAL DEBTS*

ECONOMIC CONTENTMENT OF WORKERS & PEASANTS ESSENTIAL, SAYS KHER

Sardar On Nationalisation Of Industries

"We have no doubt that we are voicing a universal sentiment when we affirm that our Province is justly proud of having secured in you and your colleagues in the Cabinet a combination of public men of striking ability, sturdy independence and singular devotion to ideals of public service. That the destinies of the Province, so far as it is given to the Ministers to mould them, are in such able hands inspires deep confidence and high hopes in the hearts of the people."

This declaration about the Prime Minister and other members of the Council of Ministers of Bombay was made on behalf of the Marwadi Chamber of Commerce, the Bombay Bullion Exchange and the Hindustani Native Merchants' Association.

The occasion was the presentation of an address to the Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher and other Congress Ministers at a public meeting held on Friday evening at the Nar-Narayan temple. More than 500 merchants were present.

Besides the Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi and the Hon. Mr. Mangaldas Pakvasa were present on the occasion.

WELCOME TO CONGRESS MINISTRY

Mr. Begraj Gupta, President of the Marwadi Merchants' Chamber, who was in the chair, in welcoming the guests of the evening said that the merchants were aware that there was no semblance of Swaraj in the present Act. But they knew that if the little power that had been transferred to the elected representatives was properly used, the way to freedom could be smoothened. If was a matter for gratification for the merchants that men in whom they had the fullest confidence were in charge of the Government of the Province. The speaker urged merchants to develop a national outlook in everything that they did. The speaker, while referring to the programme of Prohibition, suggested that Government should also take steps to eradicate the evil of gambling, which was spreading. The mercantile community, assured the speaker, would wholeheartedly support the Government in any action that they might take. Referring to taxation, he said that the present Government, if it did levy additional taxation, it would do so for the benefit of the people of the Presidency.

Mr. Shivprasad Joshi, President of the Bullion Exchange, read the address that was presented to the Bombay Congress Ministers.

While paying a tribute to Congress Ministers of Bombay the address stated:

CONFIDENCE IN CONGRESS

"As you are well aware, the Indian Mercantile community has earnestly shared and supported the opinion that the opportunities offered by the new Constitution in the provinces must be utilized by the true representatives of the people for the advancement of popular welfare. The Indian National Congress, as a true mirror of public sentiment and a wise instrument of popular will, though keenly conscious of the many imperfections of the new Constitution has, by giving its farsighted verdict in favour of acceptance of Ministries further strengthened public confidence in its policies. While the short experience of the last six weeks has been encouraging enough, we venture to hope that the coming years will completely vindicate that decision.

"Whatever the future may prove to be, we wish to take this opportunity to assure you of the utmost good-will and understanding of the mercantile public.

"To the extent your policy has unfolded itself, it has already provided evidence of the new spirit which will characterise the new administration. For the utter selflessness of outlook and the eagerness of your Ministry to improve the lot of the people economically, socially and culturally, we have nothing but the most whole-hearted admiration. It is our deliberate conviction that the interests of the country's trade and industries are intimately bound up with those of the masses. Any measures, therefore, which are calculated to bring prosperity to the peasantry shall be most welcome, because even the cause of commerce can only be advanced in the wake of the economic prosperity and the consequent increased purchasing power of the millions, who inhabit the huts and slums of India.

NOTE OF CAUTION

"With your permission, may we refer to two important items in the Ministerial programme concerning which there is a certain amount of misgiving and uncertainty in the public mind. Firstly, the speech of your colleague, the Minister for Finance in introducing the Budget for the next six months foreshadowed the possibility of nationalization of certain public utility services. In this matter, we feel that it is possible to conceive of alternate approaches which, in our view, would substantially achieve the Finance Minister's objective, without Government having to undertake the responsibility of management of large-scale industries, with all the attendant risks and implications. Secondly, in regard to the problem of rural indebtedness, we fully appreciate the need for an adequate measure of relief. We may, however, submit that any extreme action having the appearance of a short-cut to economic freedom may result in unnecessarily widespread hardship to all the parties concerned. May we therefore, with all respect, sound a note of caution and hope that the measures which may be adopted for bringing relief to the peasantry will not be unjust to the rural banker who has been fulfilling a vital function in the agricultural economy of the country.

FOR BOMBAY'S DEVELOPMENT

"Bombay, we need scarcely remind you, is not only the premier port of India but is the hub of Indian Commercial World. Her huge industrial and other economic activities are the intimate concern of a vast number of people in fields, factories and markets all over the country. In the maintenance and growth of her position, her citizens are vitally interested. We have, therefore, every reason to hope—and in so doing we are not influenced by any narrow, parochial patriotism—that your Ministry will not overlook the fact that any increase in the existing burdens on her trade and industries may lead to their diversion to other centres. Indeed, we look up to the Congress Ministry to do every thing in its power, either through its own measures or by influencing the policy of the Central Government, to help in the progressive development of the City."

Mr. Deshraj Sharma, Secretary of the Hindustan Native Merchants' Association pleaded for protection of the textile industry in the Presidency.

KHER'S REPLY.

The Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher in the course of a reply to the address presented to the Council of Ministers stated that the Congress Ministry was fully conscious of the fact that the Marwadi Merchants' Chamber and the other two organisations had helped the Congress all through. Their members had always taken keen interest in Congress work and had reposed the fullest confidence in the Congress organisation. The speaker also noted the fact that the merchants realised the difficulties that the Ministry had to face in their task. It had been recognised that the present Act did not transfer the power, which the Congress would have liked and hence Congress Ministers would not be able to do all they would like to for the betterment of the people of the country. It was by now well-known that the Act was not acceptable to any Indian. But if the little power that had been transferred was used properly, the

(Continued on Page 8 Col. 6.)

Mahajans' Plea For Legal Protection

Appeal To Congress Ministry To Do Justice To Interests Outside "Moneyed Group" In Cotton Trade

A reply to the several critics of the Congress and of himself, was given by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel speaking at a Garden Party arranged by the Mahajan Association to congratulate the Bombay Cabinet at Madhavbaug on Friday.

Looking back upon the round of receptions the Congress Ministers had, the Sardar felt that it was a sign of confidence the public reposed in the Congress Ministry.

Reception To Jawahar

A special car was sent to invite and bring Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the President of the Indian National Congress, his daughter Indira Nehru and his sister Mrs. Krishna Hathesingh. Their arrival evoked enthusiasm among the residents of the locality and they waited, to have a "darshan" of the President outside the pandal, where the reception was held.

Amidst cries of "Jawaharlal-ki-Jai," the party entered the pandal which was decorated with Khaddar, Congress flags and buntings.

GRIEVANCE OF MAHAJANS

The President of the Association gave expression to their long-standing grievance in the following terms:—

"We are anxious to extend transactions of our members to the varieties of cotton other than Broach Fully Good but we are handicapped by the absence of local protection to their contracts, although our members have now for 12 years carried on their trade honestly and successfully".

WHAT ASSOCIATION WANTS

Felicitating Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, the Premier of Bombay and his colleagues, Mr. Chaturbhuj Devchand, President of the Association said in the course of his address:

"We of the Mahajan Association are no strangers to the Congress. Our admiration for the Congress organization has been as old as ourselves and we have never been found lagging behind in tendering our humble services to the Congress on all occasions consistently with the purposes of our Association.

The late lamented Sjt. Vithalbhai Patel, the first elected President of the Indian Legislative Assembly, and Babu Rajendra Prasad, the ex-President of the Indian National Congress, and several other national leaders had always manifested sympathetic interest and solicitude for the welfare of our Association; and as recently as 1936 we had the privilege of presenting an adress to the President Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. And finally your presence here to-day and that of your colleagues carries further the happy associations between the great national organisation and our humble institution."

NEED OF LEGAL PROTECTION

Our Association has all the equipment of a full fledged Cotton Exchange. We are anxious to extend the transactions of our members to the varities of cotton other than Broach fully good but we are handicapped by the absence of legal protection to their contracts, although our members have now for 12 years carried on their trade honestly and successfully. It is, therefore, the earnest prayer of this Association to the Congress Cabinet to redress this our long standing grievance at an early date."

"We submit that it is because the organization recognized by the Government failed to protect the interest of middleclass traders in cotton that the Shri Mahajan Association came into existence and its growing popularity for over 12 years in spite of the fact that the law does not protect its contracts, is a sufficient testimony for the need for a broader and wider view of the needs of the situation. Nothing else will solve the problem. The experience of the last 12 years ought to be sufficient warning against continuance of a system which must fail in its purpose."

TIME FOR CHANGE

"The time has arrived when the Government should review the situation in the light of the history of the cotton trade in Bombay since 1918 and do justice to all interests outside the charmed circle of a moneyed group.

"The absence of unity of control in the cotton trade in Bombay is alleged to be the cause of its disorganized condition to-day. Unity of control to be genuine must be established with the unanimous and voluntary co-operation of all sections of the trade."

IN LARGER INTERESTS

Then Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, the Premier assured the Association that nothing that would be antagonistic to their general interests that would be done by Government and that whatever steps the Government took to alter the present conditions, would only be taken after consultation with the accredited representatives of the Association.

But he liked to emphasize that the cotton merchants should realize the larger interests of the Presidency, namely, those of the cultivators and the consumers. He hoped that whatever differences the Association had with the rival one, they would make up those differences between themselves in the larger interests of the country. The merchants in the City had shown in the past their loyalty to the Congress and he was sure that nothing would come in their way to evince the same interest and enthusiasm that they had hitherto shown towards that great organization.

NEED FOR CO-OPERATION

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel hoped that whatever few words he spoke before them, they would ponder over them and digest them. It had become almost a second nature with him to say what he felt and, he would never look back upon the possible reaction on the minds of the public who might or might not like all that he said.

The merchant community of Bombay had been the prop of the Congress movement. The members of the Association were also members of the Congress.

But there were occasions when Congress had felt it hard to satisfy all and such an occasion might exist even to-day. But Congress was the organization of the people and the responsibility of reconciling the various conflicting interests would naturally rest upon the Congress. In this, as in many other things, the co-operation of the merchants was essential.

As far as possible the merchants, themselves being shrewd, —should try to sink their own differences and try to solve their own problem instead of the Ministers solving it for them. It was seldom that the merchant community sought justice from others.

The financial problem, with which the Congress was confronted, the Sardar remarked, had become acute. Money had become scarce, when money had to be found for putting into operation the Congress programme. Doctors and pleaders would not be able to supply it to relieve the problem. But the merchants carried with them the right solution for the problem. And he hoped that they would be able to find a solution.

SARDAR'S ROLE

Looking back upon the round of receptions the Congress Ministers had during the week, the Sardar felt that it was a sign of confidence the public reposed in the present Ministry. Some congratulated the speaker for the happy selection and others hurled abuses at him. But he could assure the critics that Congress harboured no workers, who were jealous or who conspired.

With regard to the charge levelled against him to the effect that he was a Zone Dictator and that he moved about with the complete command of four Provinces in his pocket, the Sardar replied that he had undertaken the task of lessening or removing the difficulties that lay ahead of the Ministers.

TASK BEFORE CONGRESS.

"We have done enough destruction so far," the speaker observed, "and we can do much more if want to." But the time had come to cry halt and it was more than time that constructive work was begun with equal capacity and cleverness. The work before the Congress was tremendous and if they faltered or strayed, they might be defeated in their object.

The problem of unemployment had to be solved, the speaker added. Processions and demonstrations to create unrest in the minds of the workers, would not solve the problem a whit. What was needed at the moment was silent work.

DOING ITS BEST.

Sardar Vallabhbhai pointed out that the responsibility that the Congress had to bear was great and if there were people who would take the responsibility, assuring more good to the people, he thought that Congress would step out to make room for them.

ASSEMBLY DEMANDS EMPLOYMENT FOR DUFFERIN CADETS

(Continued from Page 7.)

for training on the ship, but the blame for this was on the shoulders of those who were carrying on a sustained propaganda about widespread unemployment among ex-cadets. He declared that such propaganda had its source in the largest Indian Company which hoped eventually to supplant the British Indian Company in a monopoly of coastal traffic and which wanted others to draw the conclusion that the only way to get rid of unemployment was to transfer the greater share of coastal traffic from British to Indian ships, but the propaganda, he said, was over-reaching itself. —A.P.

RETORT TO DOW.

Mr. M. Azhar Ali said that the Government's lukewarmness in the matter of finding employment for Dufferin cadets in shipping companies, who had their contracts, showed that they were not much inclined to encourage the Dufferin scheme and its cadets. Unless and until the Government were prepared to force British Shipping Companies to employ a certain number of cadets, the Indian coastal trade should be shut out for such companies. If this was not done, there was no use in maintaining the Dufferin at all.

THROWING DUST.

Swami Venkatachalam Chetty said that though the Government had no legal power to bring pressure on foreign companies to take Indian cadets, they had so many ways by which to persuade them. Mr. Dow's argument was merely throwing dust into the eyes of the public by saying that there was only one or two unemployed cadets. The fact was that many cadets, after vainly crying for employment, in despair took to other lines for their livelihood. Early this year there were no less than twenty-six cadets unemployed. There was no use in the Government throwing the responsibility on other shipping companies. The question was whether they used their good offices to provide employment for them. The annual average vacancies in the Royal Indian Navy were about six, and he asked why these cadets were not employed. He demanded an undertaking that all these vacancies in future would be filled by these young men.

NOT A NAVAL COLLEGE

Mr. C. Ogilvie, the Defence Secretary, intervened in the debate with regard to the position of the Royal Indian Navy. He said that the Dufferin was not a Royal Naval College, but was designed to promote the Mercantile Marine. However, the results of the recent open competitive examinations for selection to the R.I.N. were disappointing. At first it was suggested that Dufferin cadets should sit for these open examinations, but the suggestion was turned down as it appeared that in view of the special training required for the Navy, these cadets could compete on equal footing. An alternative suggestion was made that a proportion of the vacancies should be reserved for Dufferin cadets and they should compete amongst themselves. In the first year, that of 1934, out of eight candidates, only two qualified in the second year, out of nine, none were found suitable and last year, eleven candidates appeared, out of whom one qualified. With this experience, it was not at present at any rate, possible, even if they desired, to fill all the vacancies by Indians that they should have been enabled to do.

BASED ON WRONG FACTS

Sir Sultan Ahmed declared that most of the agitation on the subject was based on wrong facts of which the mover's speech was full. He gave the assurance that a change in the prospectus did not mean a change in the policy. The Government were keen on the development of the Mercantile Marine and also anxious that ex-cadets of the Dufferin should obtain employment. He contradicted the statement that 34 ex-cadets were unemployed. In fact, there were only two unemployed. Of these in employment, the British Companies employed 23, to wit, the British Steam Navigation Company, 16, the Asiatic Steam Navigation 5 and the Moghul Line 2, while the Indian companies employed 43, of which the Scindia Steam Navigation Company had 40. As a result of the efforts made by the Department, the B. I. S. N. had now agreed to increase the number of their annual intake from five to eight, while as regards the P. and O., who had hitherto taken none, they had agreed to take four.

GOVERNMENT'S OBVIOUS DUTY

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai declared that the demand contained in the resolution could not be resisted. It was not intended to be a censure motion, but it merely drew attention to an obvious duty of the Government. Section 115 of the Government of India Act gave complete protection to the United Kingdom shipping from discriminatory legislation, but did not prevent the Government from giving effect to as many measures as they reasonably thought fit. There was a time when small crumbs from the Government were valued as sweets but now the people knew their rights better. It was not much good showing that the figures were wrong but the facts showed that in 1936, 33 cadets were employed by the Scindia, while only eight were employed by the B. I. S. N. considering the commercial monopolistic advantages enjoyed by the B. I. S. N. Was this a correct proportion? But for the fact that a small Indian company despite the inequality and unfairness of competition it was working under, patriotically had come forward to take 33, what would have been the position of large number of cadets? The question was not whether these cadets had found employment.

WHAT HAS GOVERNMENT DONE?

The question was what the Government had done for finding employment for them. How had they used their rights and powers as a high contracting party with the British shipping companies? A mere promise to take four cadets for all eternity was not certainly to the Government's credit. Was there an enforceable contract in the matter of the employment of even these four? Was the Government going to take a century over training Indians for the mercantile marine, as over army training? The purpose of the resolution was to ask the Government so far as it lay in their power to take legislative, commercial and executive measures in order that these companies might give employment to cadets.

NATION'S PRESTIGE AT STAKE.

Prof. Ranga said that it was not a question of jobs, but a matter of principle and prestige and honour of the nation, another important question was what measures were the Government going to take for the employment of future cadets.

"FROM SUBLIME TO RIDICULOUS.

Mr. S. Satyamurti drew attention to the fact that the resolution was not moved by a Congressman but by a consistent supporter of the Government. The change in the prospectus reduced the institution from one intended to train Indian boys for a sea career and as pioneers of a new adventure to a public school. It was a descent from the sublime to the ridiculous. Many men and education experts had pointed out that India was having too much general education and efforts should be directed to divert education in future along other channels and here was the Government adding one more public school. He had expected the representatives of British Shipping interests in the House to intervene in the debate and state that they would voluntarily without compulsion, take all these cadets, but he had been disappointed. He declared that European interests would be mistaken if they thought that they could depend exclusively on the protection given them by the Government of India Act.

MERE RECOMMENDATION.

He emphasised that the resolution was merely a recommendation to the Government. It merely asked the Government to carry out the recommendation of the Indian Mercantile Marine Committee of 1923/24 for the compulsory employment of Indians as officers by steamship companies and also the Committee's declaration that as far as coasting trade was concerned the employment of cadets of the Indian trainingship was assured. Why then should the Government object to the resolution? It would really strengthen their hands.

The resolution as amended by Mr. K. Santanam was put to the vote and carried without division.

The House adjourned till Monday.—A. P.

But he assured them that the Congress was doing all that it possibly could, in the circumstances, and the Ministers were carrying resignation letters in their pockets.

If there were schemes and suggestions with regard to the amelioration of the condition of the peasants and workers, he suggested that they should be put forward through Congress Committees.

With regard to the conflicting interests of trade to which the President of the Association had referred, the speaker counselled them to avoid courts of laws to settle their disputes and asked them to place their grievances before the Congress Committees.

WHAT BUSINESSMEN WANT CONGRESS MINISTRY TO DO

Continued from page 7.)

country could develop enough strength to attain freedom.

NEED FOR TAXATION.

Continuing Mr. Kher stated that the Congress Ministry immediately on assuming office had decided to enforce Prohibition, which would mean a loss of three crores of rupees or a quarter of the income of the Government. That that loss had to be made good, if the administration of the province was to be carried on, should have been recognised by the merchants. The development of commerce and trade would result in increased wealth in the Province and the Congress Ministry was aware of that fact. The Finance Minister had suggested that there should be nationalisation of industries. It was not necessary that Nationalisation should take place immediately. It might be necessary to tax in the interests of the public at large and when it was found necessary, the Government would levy taxation, but not indiscriminately. Taxation proposals would be brought forward after careful consideration of all the pros and cons.

The condition of the poor in the Presidency was deplorable. There were people who were already accusing the Congress Ministry for not keeping up the promises given to relieve the burden of the peasantry. So long as the conditions of the Kisans were not improved nothing tangible could be achieved. But the problem of the Kisans was a very intricate problem which had to be tackled after careful consideration. Merely increasing the Kisan's present income temporarily could not be said to be a solution of the problem. Peace was absolutely necessary if administration was to be carried on properly. For attainment of peace, economic contentment of workers and peasants was essential

MAHATMA'S GUIDANCE.

No Government could get on without taxation. In the olden days it was the rule that one-sixth of the earnings of men should be given to the State for carrying on the administration. If the merchants of Bombay were to give one-sixth of their earnings, the difficulties of the Bombay Ministry could easily be overcome. The Ministry were trying their best to follow the instructions that were issued weekly by Mahatma Gandhi from that far-off village, Shegaon, in spite of his old age.

NARIMAN CONTROVERSY.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel in the course of his speech said that there was no occasion for him to make a speech. He was neither a Minister nor had he the power. But since the chairman had called on him to say a few words he would respond. The Sardar then referred to the election of the Leader of the Congress Legislative Party in Bombay, which had been the subject of newspaper propaganda for a long time. Insinuations and allegations had been made in newspapers about the election. The speaker had been charged with having been responsible for the election of Mr. B. G. Kher as the leader. But it had not been his good fortune to do so. Mr. Kher was elected by the members of the Legislature and the speaker did not even have a vote. If Mr. Kher had been elected it was entirely on his own merits and capacity.

DECEPTION BY PAPERS.

Continuing the speaker said that there was a lot of deception afoot and misleading things were written in papers. He had been attending public meetings since the last four or five days and he was happy to find that the people had not fallen victims to the deception. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru was the President of the Congress and he would never allow anything undemocratic to be done. There was Babu Rajendra Prasad and there was Mahatma Gandhi himself and if these people could be charged with having allowed an undemocratic thing to happen, then God alone knew what would happen to the public life of the country. There were some Congress papers which had been writing against Congress nowadays. The public ought to find out what was the reason for it. The Congress had not changed but these papers, which were pro-Congress, under the guise of being Congress papers, were attacking the Congress. There ought to be some reason or motive for it and it was not far off to trace it.

AIM OF ALL GOVERNMENTS

Continuing Sardar stated nationalisation of key industries was the aim of all civilised Governments in the world, the idea behind it being that those industries which employed thousands and which could benefit thousands, should not be in the hands of few. But nationalisation of industries could not take place in India immediately. It would have to take its own course. Trade and Commerce in India had not yet developed to their fullest extent and would not develop so long as political power was not in the hands of the people.

The India Act was bad but it could be used to reach the goal.

It was essential that the condition of workers and peasants should be improved, and the merchants should offer their co-operation to the Congress Government in that respect. Unless the peasants and workers were kept contended there could be neither peace nor development of trade and commerce. It should be realised that trade in Bombay was going on because the peasants and workers were being sweated.

No taxation would be levied, assured the Sardar, without the commercial and trading interests being consulted. The Ministry and people whom he was addressing may have to face some difficulties for three or four years but after that trade and commerce would flourish very well, as by then enough power would have been gained and the hands of the people would have been strengthened.

CONFIDENCE IN CONGRESS

Mr. Begraj Gupta, the Chairman, referred to Sardar's remark about the election of the Leader of the Congress Party in the Bombay Legislature and said that the mercantile community were not affected by the propaganda that was being carried by some newspapers. The community had fullest confidence in the Congress Working Committee and Mahatma Gandhi and they were aware that the Congress, which was fighting for a democratic State had followed democratic principles in the election of the Leader of the Congress Party. They had no doubt whatever about it.

The leaders were then garlanded and the function came to a close.

Ramakrishna Mission Home Of Service

The thirty-sixth annual report of the Ramakrishna Home of Service Benares city, is a noteworthy record of achievements. Mention must be made of the general hospital where about 145 beds are maintained. There are several charitable institutions and funds connected with the Ramakrishna Home of Service. Some of them are "refuge for the aged and invalid men and women." The new guest house that was opened a few months ago is intended to be used by all sections of the people without any consideration of caste, colour or creed. It is very properly claimed that the basis of the Ramakrishna mission is the principle of service. The supporters of the Ramakrishna Home of service have every reason to be proud of the achievements of this institution.

THE THREE MUSKETEERS

THE LORD OF THE CASTLE.

There seemed to be no use for words between this man and his inferiors. He made himself obeyed by a gesture or a sound of his whistle.

At last Milady could not hold out any longer and was just about to break the intolerable silence, when steps were heard on the stairs. The door opened, and the officer stepped aside and stood in an attitude of respect.

A man appeared on the threshold. He was without a hat, carried a sword, and twisted his moustache as he took stock of his surroundings. Milady stared at this figure which was still only a silhouette in the doorway. The stranger advanced slowly. As he advanced into the circle of light projected by the lamp, Milady involuntarily drew back.

"Lord Winter!" she cried in a state of stupor.

"Yes, Milady, it is I," Lord Winter replied, bowing half courteously, half ironically.

"But this castle, then?"

"Is mine."

"This room?"

"Is yours."

"So I am your prisoner?"

"Nearly so."

LORD WINTER AND HIS SISTER-IN-LAW.

"But this is a frightful abuse of power!"

"No high-sounding words! Let us sit down and chat quietly as brother and sister ought to do."

"All is well, thank you, Mr. Felton," he said turning to the young officer, who was waiting for his last orders, "Now leave us alone."

Having bolted the door, Lord Winter drew a chair near to his sister-in-law's sat down, and began the conversation by asking Milady what she intended to do in England.

"I have come to see you," she answered without winking an eyelash.

"And you had no other object in coming to England but to see me?"

"No"

"You mean to say that it is for my sake alone you have faced all the unpleasantness of crossing the Channel at this time of the year?"

"For you alone."

"The deuce! What tenderness, my dear sister!"

SURPLUS BUDGET FOR C. P.

Provision For Rural Water Supply

NAGPUR, Sept. 10.

The Finance Minister, the Hon. Mr. D. K. Mehta presented the budget for 1937/38 in the C.P. Legislative Assembly to-day. The budget shows an estimated revenue of Rs. 474,84,000 and expenditure of Rs. 474,53,000 leaving a small surplus of Rs. 31,000.

The revised estimates for 1936-37 show an anticipated deficit of Rs. 8,76,000, an increase of Rs. 14,58,000.

In the new expenditure a sum of Rs. 10,000 is provided for investigation into the thermo-electric scheme in the province, Rs. 8,000 for extending the operation of the Consolidation of Holdings Act and to bring about moral and material advancement in aboriginal tribes. There is a provision of Rs. 2,400 (recurring) and Rs. 7,200 (non-recurring) for the development of Education. Forest and Villages and Rs. 12,000 for schools in Betul district.

Mr. Mehta in the course of his speech observed that the relief given to the Province under the financial arrangements recommended by the Niemeyer Report was considerably short of their expectations. For the maintenance of financial stability in the province, they could not look to any one except themselves. He remarked that it was easy to advocate all-round relief, but relief, which was not commensurate with their purse, would soon recoil on them, and that too with a vengeance.

POLICY OUTLINED.

Outlining the policy of the Government Mr. Mehta said that a Retrenchment Committee would be appointed to effect drastic economy in the cost of administration. The question of separation of the Judiciary from the Executive, the possibility of a reduction in the scales of pay of subordinate services, the overhaul of the administration of local bodies with a view to making them more efficient, the jail reforms were under the consideration of the Government. Government were likely to undertake a commercial survey of forests with a view to exploring the possibilities of starting new industries. They were also considering the problem of agricultural improvement, and proposals for a reduction in grazing dues and irrigation rates were being examined.

WATER SUPPLY PROBLEM

The Government would also take up shortly the problem of water supply and communications in rural areas and Mr Mehta hoped that next year's budget would show the fruit of their efforts. He referred to the policy of prohibition and announced that as the first step they had decided to stop liquor sales in Saugor District and Narsingpur sub-division.

RELIEF TO PEASANTRY.

The Finance Minister, the Hon. Mr. D. K. Mehta, referring to the question of immediate relief to the peasantry in his budget speech said: "In spite of the financial difficulties that we feel in the pursuance of our election manifesto, which is definite in this respect, we are expected to give some immediate relief to the smaller peasantry throughout the province. We shall, therefore, undertake immediately the examination of this question with a view to ascertain the extent and period of the relief."

They also intended to discontinue sales in Akot Taluk in Berar. The Government had also decided to introduce prohibition in selected industrial areas and carry on temperance propaganda throughout the province. The anticipated loss to general revenue from excise was 33 lakhs, spread over a short term of years, and during this period the money received would be employed to finance schemes for rural development and village uplift.

RETRENCHMENT.

He hoped to make up the deficit and balance the budget by retrenchment and new taxation which would not affect the poorer classes. Since the present liquor contracts expire at the end of December, while the toddy contracts will continue till August next, the Government expected to lose only Rs. 35,000 during the current year.

Referring to the question of immediate relief to the peasantry, Mr. Mehta said that they would examine the position and adopt all possible ameliorative measures.

He concluded by saying that the budget next year would demand sacrifices from all sections of the community, except the poorest and hoped that none would be found wanting.

Adjournment Motion Disallowed

NAGPUR, Sept. 10.

Before the Finance Minister presented the budget in the Assembly to-day Mr. G. S. Pagey (United Party) sought leave to move an adjournment motion to discuss the non-inclusion of a Harijan in the Ministry, though the Harijan members in the House represented an influential minority.

The speaker disallowed the motion, stating that the matter was not urgent and could have been discussed in the last session.—A. P.

CENTRAL BANK V. SHAMDASANI

Plea For Reversal Of Presidency Magistrate's Order

Mr P. D. Shamdasani continued his arguments to day in contesting the application of the Central Bank seeking a reversal of an order passed by the Presidency Magistrate, 3rd Court, on May 15, granting permission to Mr. P. D. Shamdasani to inspect the books of the Central Bank.

The Magistrate's directions were in pursuance of an order by the High Court obtained by Mr. Shamdasani on the representation that, an inspection of the Bank's books was necessary in connection with his case against the auditors of the Bank which was pending before the Third Presidency Magistrate.

Sir Jamshedji Kanga instructed by Messrs. Ardeshir Hormusji Dinshaw, appeared for the Bank.

Mr. Shamdasani appeared in person.

The hearing was before a full Bench consisting of the Chief Justice, Mr. Justice Rangnekar, and Mr. Justice Norman.

DON'T WANT TO HARASS

Mr. Shamdasani said that the Magistrate's order of May 15 was perfectly legal and in consonance with the High Court's order. The Advocate-General has described the order as oppressive on the Bank, but there was nothing in it which would amount to any kind of oppression. The High Court had passed its previous order on the sound principles of the law.

It was not true, said Mr. Shamdasani, that his object was to harass the Bank. He did not want a roving inspection of the Bank's books. He did not want to waste his time over irrelevant documents. He only wanted to turn his attention to documentary evidence on which his whole case against the auditors was based.

The Chief Justice, interrupting, observed that the Court had no intention of altering its previous order. The only point it had to consider was that it was made in the absence of the Bank. The order was as between Mr. Shamdasani and the auditors. It was not binding on the Bank.

Mr. Shamdasani said that when passing the earlier order Mr. Justice Broomfield had referred to a statement by the Bank that it had no objection to allow inspection of its books.

He submitted that the previous order of the High Court was made after considering all these points, and the Court could not now interfere with it. The statutory law had been tightened up to prevent the High Court from revising or interfering with its own judgment.

In their judgment, their Lordships allowed the Bank's application and quashed the Magistrate's order against the Bank giving permission to Mr. Shamdasani to inspect its books.

MAGISTRATE'S ORDER SET ASIDE

Their Lordships observed that the previous order made by the High Court was made without hearing the Bank which was the most vitally interested party and which was not a party to the proceedings before the Magistrate. But now that the Bank had come to Court to challenge the order on proper grounds, it was necessary for the Court to set aside the Magistrate's order made on May 15 directing the Bank to give inspection of its books.

Their Lordships, however, gave liberty to Mr. Shamdasani to apply again to the Magistrate for inspection of certain documents which might be necessary to support the allegation that any particular item in the balance-sheet was faulty, and if he made out a 'prima facie' case for supposing that the allegation was true, then the Magistrate would have the power to grant such an application after hearing the Bank and, if necessary, after allowing the cross-examination of the complainant by the accused.

WESTERN INDIA BADMINTON

The following are the results of the matches played at the Parsee Gymkhana on Friday:—

In the first game D. A. Sethna and S. M. Captain beat D. S. Tata and M. D. Sethna.

The second game of the evening was quite an exciting one, in which G. L. Mytton and D. Stilliard beat Talpade and Agaskar, which was followed by a game that was even more thrilling between M. De Souza and V. Kapadia, who beat Varadkar and Rangnekar. The narrow margin of points by which they won shows that it was a hard-fought game in which the better pair won.

D. A. Sethna and S. M. Captain beat D. S. Tata and N. D. Sethna 21-2, 21-16.

G. L. Mytton and D. Stilliard beat Talpade and Agaskar 21-17, 21-7.

M. J. De Souza and V. Kapadia beat S. G. Varadkar and K. W. Rangnekar 21-18, 23-22.

(Continued from Col. 7.)

which needed to be urgently redressed. There were no two opinions on the question and the Congress had pledged its unqualified support to the workers. The Congress attitude had been clearly laid down in its Election Manifesto. Ever since the Congress assumed office they were devoting night and day to take steps for the betterment of the workers.

Proceeding Mr. Kher said that the mere shouting of slogans would not improve their condition; nor could they get possession of the Mills. The workers wanted better conditions of work, more wages and a bottle of toddy if possible. The Mill-owners wanted more profits for themselves. This difference between the two was like a family affair, which must be settled amicably.

He concluded by saying that it was the workers, who had put them in office and it would be their constant endeavour to fulfil the trust that had been placed in them.

He advised them to await the outcome of the conciliation proceedings, which were going on.

Thus assured of the sympathy and support of the Premier the workers dispersed.

Standard Mill Strikers March On Secretariat

PREMIER ADVISES SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTE BY CONCILIATION

BOMBAY, Friday.

The change-over to the Congress Ministries, has made possible, incidents, which would have been otherwise regarded as unusual. To see the Premier, the head of the Government of a Province, come out of his cosy office in the Secretariat and talk to humble workers on the footpath, is no doubt an exhilarating but unusual sight.

Yet such was the scene witnessed to-day in front of the Secretariat when the Hon Mr. Kher came out and spoke to the striking workmen of the Standard Mill at Prabhadevi, who had come in a procession to the Secretariat on Friday afternoon.

GENESIS OF TROUBLE.

The strike in this Mill began on Tuesday. It appears that for some time past the weavers in this Mill were complaining that they were receiving lower wages than was done to them. They had made representations to the management, who had promised to look into the matter, but had, it is reported, really done nothing.

It is further stated that when the weavers received their pay tickets on Tuesday, they found that sums lesser than what they thought were due to them, were marked on the tickets. They at once complained to the management, who asked them to resume work and promised to look into the matters. But the workers, having been disillusioned before, refused to resume work unless their grievances were redressed. Five hundred and seventy weavers went on strike and were joined later by an equal number of others, who were on night shift. When the weavers struck work, the others could not go on and the Mill was closed down.

CONCILIATION MOVE.

Mr A. H. Pryde, the Labour Officer, visited the Mill on Thursday and discussed the situation with the workers and the management. A notice was served on the strikers to elect three representatives to meet the Conciliation Officer of the Bombay Government in order to settle the dispute.

The strikers met this morning and elected Messrs. Dange and Vithal Gangaram Rane and Pundalik Mukund Mopkar—the latter two from the workers, to meet the Conciliation Officer. In order to reinforce their demands the strikers marched in a procession to the Secretariat.

Lead by Mr. R. S. Nimbkar and other Labour leaders, they marched through the City. The Fort area rang with anti-Imperialist and Labour slogans.

After reaching the Secretariat, the workers sat down on the footpath opposite, while Mr. Nimbkar went up and saw the Premier. A stream of visitors were waiting to interview the Premier. He, however got through his work quickly and accompanied by Mr. K. M. Munshi, Minister for Law and Order walked down to the workers on the footpath.

WORKERS' GRIEVANCES.

Mr. Nimbkar introduced Ministers to the workers and mentioned the grievances the redress of which the workers sought. He said that since 1930 the workers were being subjected to all manner of hardships. Wage-cutting had become a fashion and reductions were being effected without reason.

He also dealt with the genesis of the present dispute and hoped that the Congress Ministry would help the workers.

PREMIER'S REPLY.

Mr Kher in a short speech, said that he too was a worker. The workers had many grievances,

(Continued in Col. 5)

Children's COLDS
Rub this pleasant ointment on throat, chest and back. Avoids upsetting the stomach with internal "dosing". Brings quicker relief because it fights a cold direct.
VICKS VAPORUB

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FOR CONVEYING

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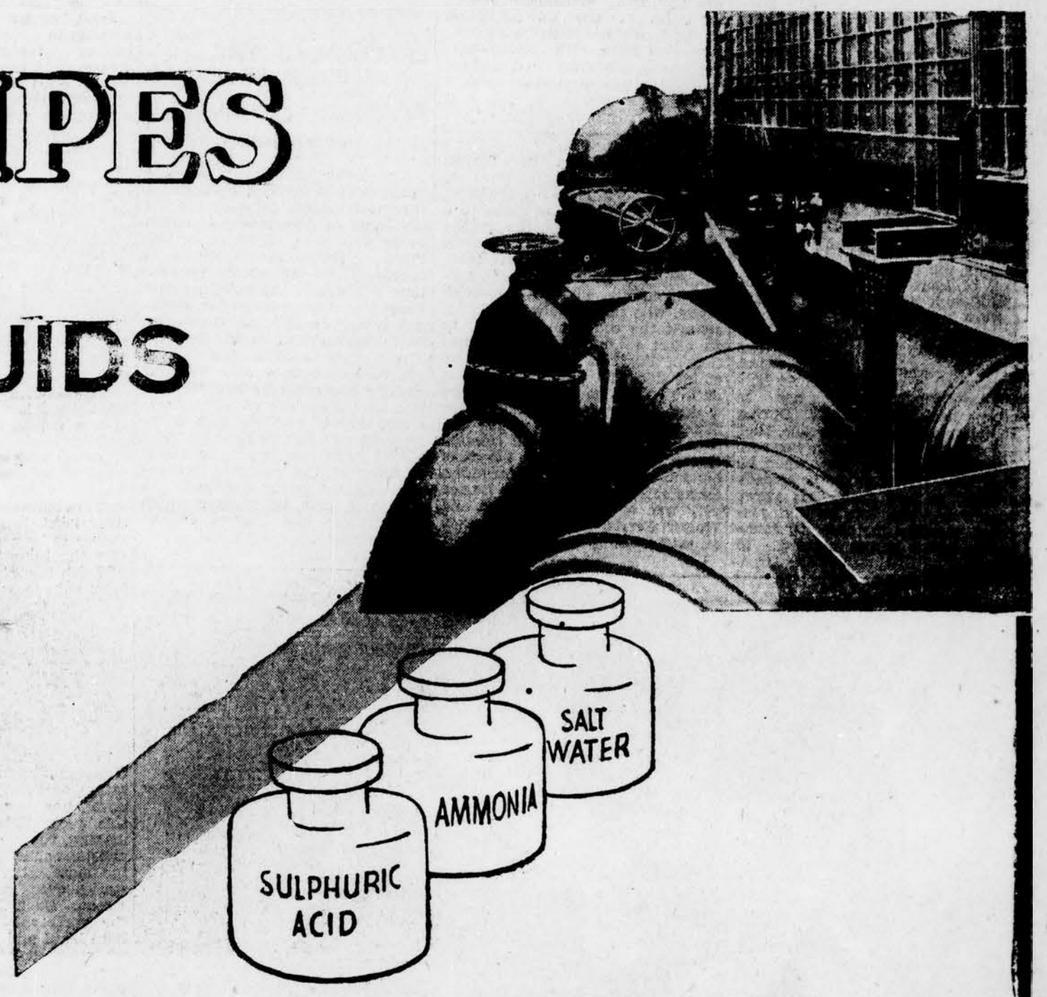

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FILM FARE FOR THE WEEK

"New Faces Of 1937" Starts At Capitol: Second Week Career For Lloyds Of London" And "When You Are In Love": "You Only Live Once" At Excelsior

"You only Live Once" at the Excelsior.

"LLOYDS OF LONDON"

Second Week At Regal

The emotional glory of a woman's love! The flaming courage of a hero's lie! the vengeful fury of a husband's hate! Intrigue, romance, adventure—with the fate of an empire at stake! This is "Lloyds of London" the brilliant new 20th Century-Fox hit which is being continued for the 2nd week at the Regal from today, 11th September. Ablaze with action, vivid with pageantry and vital with drama, this story of a love that changed the destiny of an empire unites in swiftly-moving kaleidoscope the thrilling account of the founding of England's sea power, and the establishment of the world's most exciting and extraordinary institution. Freddie Bartholomew and Madeleine Carroll are starred in the exceptional cast, which features Sir Guy Standing and the new romantic sensation Tyrone Power, C. Aubrey Smith and Virginia Field. A boyhood pact between Freddie Bartholomew, playing Jonathan Blake as a boy, and Douglas Scott as the youthful Horatio Nelson, leads the boys to the discovery of a plot to scuttle a ship and claim the insurance from Lloyds of London. Freddie and Douglas determine to warn "Mr. Lloyd" but at the last moment Douglas's uncle takes him off to sea. Freddie alone sets out to walk to London. Arriving at Lloyds, Freddie's story impresses Sir Guy Standing head of the syndicate, who rewards the boy by teaching him the business. During the years that follow, the Bell of Lloyds tolls out news of the French Revolution and France for sea supremacy and the rise of Napoleon. Jonathan Blake, now played by Tyrone Power, has grown with Lloyds. On a secret mission in France, he meets Madeleine Carroll and aids her to escape back to England. During the stormy, sea-swept voyage, they fall in love. Jonathan, however receives a crushing blow when he discovers Madeleine is already married to Lord Stacy—his avowed enemy. The tension and suspense steadily increase as Jonathan's power surges upward to ever greater heights in Lloyds. Madeleine, by offering to give up her entire fortune to her husband, has persuaded him to agree to a divorce. Then comes the crushing news—the French fleet is sweeping the seas of British merchantmen. Lloyds refuses further insurance, all but Jonathan Blake, who like a bulwark, stands against the other underwriters in an effort to prevent the destruction of England. With Madeleine at his side, and the destiny of the nation in his hand, he decides on a desperate ruse that brings the film to a thrilling crescendo climax. Darryl F. Zanuck selected Henry King to direct Lloyds of London, with Kenneth Macgowan as associate producer. The Screen play was by Ernest Pascal and Walter Ferris was adapted from an original story by Curtis Kenyon.

DEANNA DURBIN AT THE PALACE

"Three Smart Girls"

Possessing a lyric soprano voice that electrifies all who hear it, Deanna Durbin, the radio singing sensation of Eddie Cantor's programme, makes her screen debut in one of the gayest comedy dramas ever to come out of Hollywood, Universal's "Three Smart Girls," which has come to the Palace this week. Possessing exquisite beauty and rare charm, the talented youngster gives a smooth performance, proving that she is much more than just a singing child prodigy. She is surrounded by a cast of established cinema favourites including Binnie Barnes, Alice Brady, Ray Milland and Charles Winninger.

WHOLE SERIAL SHOWS.

On Saturday and Sunday there will be extra morning shows at the Palace for the full exhibition of "Undersea Kingdom," an amazing serial filled with breath-taking thrills and dare devil actions, dealing with a mysterious sunken city.

"YOU ONLY LIVE ONCE"

At Excelsior

The saga of a woman who battled a whole nation by the side of the man she loved is depicted in a series of sharp, telling strokes in "You Only Live Once." Walter Wanger's first production for release through United Artists, which stars Sylvia Sidney and Henry Fonda.

Fritz Lang, the brilliant Viennese director who guided Miss Sidney through her histrionic paces in "Fury," again handles the megaphone on this production, which is a stark human drama which promises to startle local audiences with its realism and thrill them with its beautiful love story.

The screen play by Gene Towne and Graham Baker casts Miss Sidney as Joan Graham, who marries Eddie Taylor, a paroled convict and a "three-time-loser," who tries desperately to go straight.

Unjustly convicted of a bank robbery in which several people are killed, he is condemned to die in the electric chair. Eddie makes a savage fight for his life and the young wife sticks by him while he is hounded across the country like a hunted animal.

Prominently featured in the supporting cast are Barton MacLane, famous screen "heavy," who essays the sympathetic role of Stephen Whitney, public defender, who employs Joan and aids Eddie, though he is his rival for Joan's affections; Jean Dixon, who plays Joan's sister; William Gargan, who is seen as the prison Chaplain, and the late Charles "Chic" Sale, who makes his last film appearance in "You Only Live Once." Others in important roles are Warren Hymer, Margaret Hamilton, Guina Williams, Jerome Cowan and John Wray.

FREEDOM OF THE PRESS SCREENED

"Cavalcade Of American Journalism"

The history of The "Associated Press" will be utilized by Selznick International as the basis for a cavalcade of American journalism to be known as "Freedom of the Press." The film, which is scheduled for immediate production, will depict the activities and growth of the co-operative newsgathering organization from its beginning in 1848 to the present. The picture is being made with the co-operation of AP executives and "will present a truthful outline of the nature of The "Associated Press" and its firm development of the principle of unbiased news," according to David O. Selznick, the producer. Writers are expected to be assigned to the story next week, after which the director and players will be determined.

THE INDIVIDUALISTIC FRANCHOT TONE

(BY BRIAN YOUNG.)

To those who do not know him Franchot Tone is an enigma.

To those who know him, Franchot Tone still is an enigma, when he wants to be.

This, friends say, is due to the fact that this serious young man, despite his sparkling screen success, is as normal as Mr. Average Man who whistles one morning and grouches at the weather the next.

Tone has his moods. Usually quiet and serious, a lover of fine music and a student of history, philosophy and psychology, he can become a joking, care-free person when he chooses.

As a result, Hollywood has come to regard him the "man nobody knows."

Observing Tone on a studio set at Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer, one can see what misleads his critics. Between "Takes" he is usually secluded in his dressing room, reading. He seems to prefer the development of his mind to other pastimes

Tone is not a nail-fellow-well-met. Slow to make friends, he never loses one. He won't discuss his film colony friendships because, he says, "no one cares about my private affairs."

Tone resents the tag "the man nobody knows". He does not regard himself as different. Ask him when he is quiet, why he always is quiet and he will say he is not. Ask him when he's gay and conversational, why he is like that, and he will say he is not.

"How," he asks, "can one word describe a person? Show me an actor or anyone else who always is of one temperament—happy or sad—and I'll show you a person who is emotionally unbalanced. Science has proved that the emotions fluctuate. One extreme is followed by an opposite extreme."

For three consecutive days while working in a new picture, Tone retreated to his dressing room after nearly every scene. There he read his favourite books and attended to correspondence. He was courteous, but he wanted to read and so, he read.

The fourth day he was a "wise-cracking" subtle humorist. He exchanged repartee with Maureen O'Sullivan, Virginia Bruce and other members of the cast, and he regaled the entire company with gesticulating dialect stories.

"Business man" actor, Tone says he loves his work for the joy of working. He became an actor "because he disliked working in his father's business." His greatest ambition is to return to the New York stage and do a play with his wife, Joan Crawford.

Hollywood, a town of personalities, has classified Tone as one of the most steadfast in its personality circle.

"Actors and actresses too often come to be known as 'vivacious', 'suave', or by some such work, and are forever trying to live up to their label. I prefer to be as I choose to be when I choose to be," says the individualistic Tone.

Which is probably why the actor is an enigma, when he wants to be.

HOLLYWOOD STAR-LITES

Le Roy Prescribes The Right Girl

(By CHUCK COCHARD).

The character of a girl is revealed by her legs. If you're looking for a girl to marry, select one with long knees. You will discover she is more affectionate and will, more than likely, be constant.

This is the observation of Le-Roy Prinz, Paramount's ace dance director, who selected the 100 girls to appear in "Artists and Models." Prinz reached his conclusion after an extensive study of dancers and chorus girls during the many years of his casting them for screen musicals.

"I can tell a girl's character, not only by her legs, but by her walk," declared Prinz yesterday. "I learn a great deal by watching their locomotion. Intelligent girls lift their legs high when walking. Those possessing confidence indicate it by their free, forceful carriage.

"On the other hand, self-conscious girls walk with timidity. They cross the stage mincingly with short uncertain steps. Girls with firm knees and stiff legs are always of firm disposition, while the careless girl can be detected because of her uneven and slipshod steps.

"Round knees indicate an artistic temperament and talent, while fleshy knees means that their possessors are lazy. Knees that point outward reflect clumsiness while hollow knees are a sure sign that a girl is truly feminine.

THE VOGUE OF GLORIA STUART:

The most sought after young lady in Hollywood is a beautiful blonde who has been there only a little over a year! She is Gloria Stuart, who started of on her screen career with a battle between two studios for her contract and has been keeping producers busy seeking her talents ever since. The ideal American type, Miss Stuart plays with amazing ease the role of a young English girl in H. G. Wells' sensational tale, "The Invisible Man" which Universal has screened and which is being revived at the Capitol. As a matter of fact, although Universal first signed the actress on the well-known dotted line, and have seen to it that she has had parts suited to her talents ever since, her first role was at the request of Warner Brothers for "Street of Women" with Kay Francis. The Universal pictures "The Old Dark House," "Airmail" and "The All American" rocketed the statuesque blonde to great favour with theatregoers and soon the requests for "loan outs" were flooding the offices at Universal City. Lionel Barrymore wanted her and finally got her to play with him in RKO's "Sweepings," Fox clamoured for her services to play opposite Raoul Roulien in "It's Great To Be Alive," Paramount persuaded Universal to spare her for the lead opposite James Dunn in "The Girl in 419". Almost daily requests pour in for this talented actress who was first discovered only 18 months ago on the stage of the Pasadena Community Play-house. Acting ability alone doesn't account for the unceasing calls for Gloria Stuart, although undoubtedly it is the major factor. There are few actresses on the screen with the graceful charm and air of fine breeding which makes her distinctive few such thoroughly classic types of beauty, and few such genuine artistes. For Gloria Stuart is a deep student of the drama, and has acted in three of the most famous "little theatres" on the Pacific Coast. In "The Invisible Man" she plays the role of an erratic scientist's sweetheart, who tries to win him back from the invisible world, where his experiments have taken him.

WHEN YOU'RE IN LOVE

Runs Second Week At New Empire

Hollywood—sometimes—does display a brand of horse sense that borders on genius!

When the glistening gold dollars brought in by the now-immortal "It Happened One Night" were tallied in the counting room of the Columbia Studios the sum total was little less than astronomical.

Several months later the returns on Grace Moore's "One Night of Love" piled up a profit that would have built a battleship.

A good deal of the credit for the success of "It Happened One Night" was deservedly accorded to scenarist Robert Riskin. Grace Moore, of course, was almost solely responsible for the memorable fame of "One Night of Love."

Each of the films had a distinct appeal, a powerful hold on public fancy expressed in a mass outpouring of praise and patrons. Audiences loved the Riskin brand of comedy; the delightful, human, warming qualities of the principal characters. The Grace Moore film was far afield in theme but as one with "It Happened One Night" in popular affection. Never had the screen granted them such glorious entertainment. Never had film audiences thrilled to the electric appeal of Grace Moore singing.

Since then Riskin repeated his earlier success with "Mr. Deeds Goes to Town"; Miss Moore with "Love Me Forever" and "The King Steps Out."

Why not combine the talents of Riskin and Miss Moore in one picture? Columbia executives asked themselves. Having asked themselves—they answered it too! The result is Columbia's "When You're In Love," starring Grace Moore with Cary Grant, written and directed by Robert Riskin, which will be showing at the New Empire.

The film is Riskin's first directorial attempt. Furthermore it's an unprecedented instance of one man doubling in brass as writer and director on an important production.

As a result of the Riskin-Moore collaboration "When You're In Love" fairly sparkles with surprises. The story is a gay, light-hearted, charming escapade, conceded to be on a par in story values with anything Riskin has ever done.

Irene Harvey, the well-known star who is playing opposite Kent Taylor in "The Lady Fights Back."

"NEW FACES OF 1937"

Big Extravaganza At The Capitol

A novel back stage plot, charged with action and highly humorous situations, forms the background for RKO Radio's hilarious musical comedy "New Faces of 1937" the first of a series of yearly extravaganzas. Joe Penner, Milton Berle, Parkyakarkus, Harriet Hilliard, William Brady, Jerome Cowan and Thelma Leeds are featured. Embellishing the story are five colourful production numbers introducing a galaxy of new talent to the screen in scintillating songs, dances and novelty acts. The story reveals the questionable operations of a producer of stage plays. Romantic complications upset the plans of the producer, who flees just in time to save a show backed with the last 15,000dol. of a pretty show actress. Practically all of the action takes place backstage, although scenes in an apartment aboard a train, an automobile ride on a toll bridge, and various street scenes furnish background diversion. The stellar headliners of the show find support from a wealth of new talent including Lorraine Krueger, petite dancer and singer; Ann Miller clever tap dancer; the Four Playboys, Rhythm Group; Lowe, Hite and Stanley, novelty dancers, Eddie Rio and Bros. eccentric dancers; Loria Bros. Mexican entertainers and many others.

Promoted To Director

Sylvan Simon, who was formerly Universal's director of screen tests, has been promoted to a full directorship at Universal City and assigned to his first production. He will handle "Prescription for Romance", a sophisticated comedy drama by John Reinhardt and Rovert Neville. No cast has been assigned, although the production is scheduled to get under way on August 2nd.

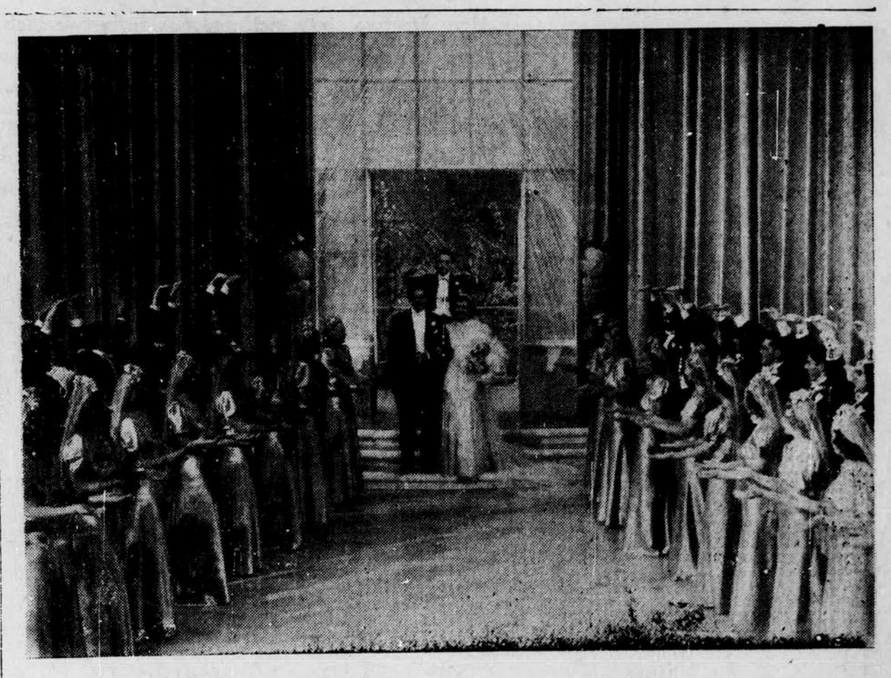
"Lloyds of London" running for the second week at the Regal.

METRO'S TRIUMPH AT THE EDWARD

"Good Earth"

"The Good Earth," Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's brilliant picturization of Pearl Buck's sensational novel, has come to the Edward this week. Four years in the making, the picture is not only an artistic achievement but is one of the most stirring and gripping stories ever unfolded on the screen. No little of this is due to the portrayals of its two stars Paul Muni and Luise Rainer in the respective roles of the poor Chinese farmer, Wang, and his obedient, self-effecting slave-girl wife, O-Lan. Here are two portrayals of sheer brilliance and acting intensity.

"The Good Earth" is a picture of pictures. The tragedy of the Chinese people is laid bare in a gripping series of interludes which shift from the barren lands of the peons to the exotic palaces of the aristocracy. Direction, camera work, the spectacular backgrounds are outstanding triumphs, but above all you will remember the portrayals of Paul Muni and Luise Rainer as the central figures of the enthralling narrative.



"New Faces of 1937" at the "Capitol".

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ULCERS, BOILS, SORES, WOUNDS, DHOBI ITCH, BAD LEG, CUTS, ECZEMA, ACNE, SUNBURN, ABSCESSES, MOSQUITO & INSECT BITES, PRICKLY HEAT

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Watch For The
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GERMOLENE MEDICATED TOILET SOAP
Ideal for Prickly Heat. Keeps complexion fresh.

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Racked by a COUGH?
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At the first sign of a Cough take Veno's Lightning Cough Cure. It does you good instantly. It wards off deadly germs and may save you untold suffering.
Veno's Lightning Cough Cure brings relief with the first dose. Coughing stops; Throat, Chest and Lungs are soothed and fortified. Veno's is purely herbal.

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LUNG WEAKNESS
If You Suffer From
COUGHS, COLDS
CHILLS, 'FLU
CATARRH
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Take Veno's Lightning Cough Cure AT ONCE!

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HIGH SPIRITS

Virol will build up your child's health and strength for life.

Virol enriches the blood and gives greater vitality.

Virol definitely increases the resistance to fevers and contagious disease.

GIVE YOUR CHILD A
VIROL
CONSTITUTION

PROFIT TAX ON PROTECTED INDUSTRIES

Resolutions Before Council Of State: Move For Class Representation In Legislatures

SIMLA, September 9.

The first business sitting of the Council of State which has been fixed for September 14, is expected to be a short one, the only items on the agenda being swearinging of new members, interpellations and laying of certain statements and Bills on the table. Nearly twenty non-official resolutions have been tabled, which will come up for discussion during the session.

Pandit Kunzru has two resolutions, one of which urges protection of the interests, particularly economic and educational of Indians in Fiji, British Guinea and Trinidad and secure the appointment of Agents of Government of India in those colonies.

There are six resolutions by Mr. Kumar Sanker Ray Chawdhary included in which there are one urging amendment of the Government of India Act with a view to secure recruitment to public services in India, Civil and Military, by public examination in India only; another recommending to the Governor-General-in-Council to take early steps for the manufacture of arms and ammunitions in India; a third one urging that the Sugar Convention should not be ratified and a fourth recommending amendment of the Government of India Act with a view to secure the principle of representation in legislatures on the basis of Capitalism and Proletarianism, allotment of seats being equal in number between these two interests and the legislatures themselves being unicameral.

There are other resolutions for lifting of ban on entry into India of persons like Raja Mahendra Pratap, for securing appointment of only Indians as Governors, for reduction of military expenditure by fifty per cent., for creation of a National Army in India and for the appointment of a Committee to examine financial and economic aspects of the Wedgwood Report.

Lastly there is a resolution of Sir Pheroze Sethna for complete Indianization of all services in India and a resolution of Mr. Hossain Imam for investigating of excessive profits of protected industries with a view to taxing the same.—A.P. Special.

OUR EUROPEAN LETTER

(Continued From Page 6.)

is placing much trust in checks to such aid. In reports, however, concern is not absent of the conflict tending under circumstances to effect more closely currents outside. One important Central European semi-official daily refers to Britain advancing to a more active role with Japan's operations spreading out. The paper writes: "One is led to consider a new Japanese drive in the Asiatic mainland being fitted to lead to big complications as different from Tokio's last Manchurian campaign."

Russo-Chinese Pact

There are also indications in certain circles of Britain taking note of Russia's stand and capacity for an active role, examining the nature of understanding between Germany and Japan, viewing reactions in different units closely connected with the Empire, and waiting to see the extent and determination of Japan to pursue a wide aim. The announcement of the conclusion of the Russo-Chinese Pact indicates Moscow's anxiety about Japanese offensive and China's attention for a more concentrated stand against Japan. The Pact states that the concluding parties in the event of one of them being attacked by a third Power shall not lend any support to the latter. It surely gains an additional significance as it is concluded at a time when one of the parties is practically in a state of war. With a widening of the conflict, comments one leading European daily, the Pact might also see a widening. In general the situation is seen with much care, especially in the light of the tension in Europe with Japan inclined to view as favourable factors the Mediterranean situation and Germany's anti-Russian line, and further developments are awaited with close attention.

The Fall Of Santander

The fall of Santander and the occupation of it by General Franco underlines the close Italian participation in the Spanish struggle on behalf of the insurgents. Italian papers in their comments make little secret of the nature of this participation. General Franco also has made open recognition of Italian aid by a wire to the Italian dictator. The wire, according to a Reuter report states:—"At the moment in which the valorous Legionaries are entering Santander in close co-operation with the Nationalist troops both of them in the name of Western civilization in its struggle against Asiatic barbarism I gratefully testify to your Excellency my pride at having the Italian Legionaries under my command." There is a grim humour or lack of it in especially Franco now engaged in a murderous campaign against a popularly and lawfully constituted regime in sending a wire to another who has just finished one like it speaking of "Asiatic barbarism." Should the term be considered as equivalent of what is presented as "Bolshevism" it is interesting to know that an Asiatic Power is making its suppression as a reason for an active intervention against another country and Germany towards the same or allegation of the same has concluded an agreement above all with an Asiatic Power. "Western civilization," "Asiatic barbarism." "Bolshevism" these are then to-day great slogans carrying adaptability and elasticity for extension of imperialist plans and Tokio is not perhaps over-sensitive to the employment of the expression "Asiatic barbarism" at certain moments and by certain quarters. Rome sees in the participation in the Spanish struggle in which she has been encouraged greatly by a reserve of Britain towards Valencia a game fitted to extend Italian position in relation to the Mediterranean. The Far Eastern complications, it is thought, would lead Italy to keep attention to intensifying association with the Spanish struggle. In the circumstances it is not surprising that there are estimates of Italy moving for increased concessions in relation of Anglo-Italian negotiations, the course of which may well undergo a check.

Conference Of Little Entente

The Little Entente States (Czechoslovakia, Roumania and Jugoslavia) held their new conference this week at Sinaia in Roumania. According to reports from informed and competent sources, the Conference underlined the solidarity of the Little Entente, which is a factor of much weight and importance in regard to Central and South-Eastern European problems, and decided to keep to the course of close economic and political co-operation, developing in ways the co-operation further. Recent developments such as the extension of submarine activities in connection with the Spanish struggle to Eastern Mediterranean and an emphasis on Berlin-Rome axis suggested by Mussolini' forthcoming visit to Germany following various statements, have strengthened the Balkan Union, which is of significance also to the Little Entente as two members of the latter are at the same time members of the former. Relations between Czechoslovakia and Austria have kept to the line of steady improvement. The new Little Entente Conference is understood to have recorded an advance in the direction of improvement of understanding of the Little Entente with Hungary. The Danubian situation is greatly influenced now by an economic revival, which is most marked in the case of Czechoslovakia, reflected well by the fact that the country's foreign trade in the period from January to July 1937 as against the same period of the previous year with an increase from 6470 million Crowns to 12,500 million Crowns shows an improvement of 93 per cent. Bound with these factors with their significance and weight in the direction of consolidation of situation in the Danubian region and in the background of the Far Eastern conflict and German-Russian strain there is a new interest to affairs in North-Eastern Europe or the Baltic region.

FOR POOR MUSLIM PUPILS

Madras Govt. Offer Books And Slates Free Of Cost

MADRAS, September 9.

The Madras Government have extended to the poor pupils of Muslim community the concession hitherto given to poor pupils of the Scheduled Castes reading in elementary schools under the Government in the matter of supplying books and slates free of cost. —A.P.

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PL/146

HYDERABAD STATE ANDHRA CONFERENCE

(From Our Correspondent)
HYDERABAD Dn., (By Mail).

The sixth session of the Hyderabad State Andhra Conference will be held at Nizamabad during December. The names of Messrs. Ramkoteshwer Rao, M. Narsing Rao and Pingle Venkatram Reddy have been suggested by the various District Associations for the Presidentship of the Conference.

Gonorrhoea Cured

OLD or NEW—Cured Guaranteedly. Medicine charges on cure. Correspondence not invited—visit personally. Time:—9 to 12 a.m. & 5 p.m. to 9 p.m. SUNDAY: 9 a.m. to 12 a.m. only.
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Opp. Central Bank, Majestic Building, BOMBAY 4.

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This is the adjective of the melodious music given by **INDIRA WADKAR**

The languorous siren of the Indian Screen....

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PINGALA OR JOGAN

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Maiden Musical Talkie

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KASHMEERADEVI, KELKAR, RAJANI, RAJA PANDIT, RAM PHATAK, JAVDEKAR, DAR KASHMIRI and others.

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Directed by: D. K. KALE

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It's a picture that has thrilled thousands...see it for yourself

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Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

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The Immortal Story of the Himalayas

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IDEAL LADY of the Glory that was IND

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Who sacrificed her all for faith, truthfulness and devotion. The righteous Indian ideal woman.

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2-30, 5-15, 8 & 10-45

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Also 5th. Week DELHI and 3rd Week PESHAWAR.

To-day at 10 a.m. at Concession Rates

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To-morrow

DANCING PIRATE

Colour Film

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FRONTIERS OF FREEDOM

(SWARAJYA SEEMEWAR)

The great heroic picture

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We know how enthusiastic you are about things that go by **Prabhat's** name. We know how you have 'worried' yourself—over the **grandeur-to-be** of our 1st social **The Unexpected.**

(We thank you with all our heart for your sincerity and affection towards us.)

Here end your 'worries" Prabhat—Lovers You will know what our next is going to be like, this week.

The trailer of our 1st social

The Unexpected

(DUNIYA NA MANE)

To be shown from TO-DAY at

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will to your pleasure be the wealth of artistic talents that has made THE UNEXPECTED 'rich' in every respect.. .. ..

Be prepared to Hear India's Singing Idol—

NEXT SATURDAY

BAL-GANDHARVA

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SADHVI MIRABAI

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A BAL-GANDHARVA-RUIKER PRODUCTION in (MARATHI)

EMOTIONALLY DEVOTIONAL DRAMA OF LOVE DIVINE

Adapted from BAL GANDHARVA'S famous stage hit "AMRIT SIDDHI"

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Palestine Thanks India For Its Support

ROLE OF AGA KHAN AT GENEVA

Britain's Plan Regarding Arab "State" Exposed

CALCUTTA, (By Mail).

Mr. Abdur Rahaman Siddique, M.L.A. (Bengal) who visited Jerusalem, London and Geneva in connection with Palestine problems has received this morning, the following cable from His Eminence El-haj Amin el-Husseini, the Grand Mufti of Jerusalem and President of Arab Higher Committee:—

"On occasion of Palestine Day please convey to all Indian brethren our sincere gratitude for their great support in our struggle for existence in the holy land expressing our great need for their continued support in this unequal struggle hoping that with India's great assistance Arabs of Palestine will save holy land from imminent dangers—Amin Husseini, President Arab Higher Committee."

INDIA'S DUTY

In commending the message of the Grand Mufti Mr. Siddique said that the supreme moment for helping Palestine and keeping the mosque of Aqsa and many sanctuaries in Palestine under Muslim control had arrived and India must make her influence felt in London and Geneva Along with Turkey, Syria, Iraq, Saudi-Arabia and Egypt India must make a common cause not only on grounds of religion but also on those of the rights of smaller nations not being trampled under foot in the interests of Imperialism and High Finance No body not even the Zionists welcome the partition. Busy-bodies have tried to spread mischievous rumours in India to the effect that the Mufti and his group had allied themselves with the British Imperialism and were acting in a manner deterimental to the Arab and Muslim interests. This is a calumny which should be denounced for those who have followed recent events connected with Palestine know very well that the Grand Mufti stands in the utmost danger of being arrested and deported, while even those, who did not see eye to eye with His Eminence sometime back, are all now united under his leadership and demand the right of self-determination and the Arab Independence from those who are trying to rob them of this. If India does not use her great influence there is undoubtedly great danger of trouble in Palestine which in the interest of peace and justice should be stopped.

AGA KHAN'S ROLE

In His Highness the Aga Khan with the great international repute he possesses and the influence he has been able to create in the League of Nations circles, the Palestine cause, has an advocate and he may through his statesmanship save the disaster contemplated by the Royal Commission. His Highness hands must be strengthened so that he may speak with the voice of India and Islam, carrying with him the support not only of Muslim States already mentioned but also of the other smaller states and even of some of the big ones. Controversy and petty bickerings must cease and our response to the appeal of His Eminence made on behalf of a small but brave and courageous people should be genuine and whole-hearted.

A point of great importance which has not been well brought out is that the very partial attitude adopted by the report of the Royal Commission established a free and independent Jewish State, with perhaps a seat in the League of Nations, while the other portion of Palestine which will be outside the Jewish territory and the British Imperialist conclave is to be handed over to Amir Abdullah, the puppet British Imperialism has set up in Trans-Jordania, and thus the independent Arab State is nothing more or less than Trans-jordania magnified and the pipe line safeguarded. It should also be noted that besides giving away almost the whole of the citron growing part of Palestine to the Jews, the Jewish State contains a major portion of lands belonging to Waqfs of the Harem Shareefs Saiyid na Ali and other holy places. It will also interest India to learn that the Bethlehem is a Muslim pious foundation. Under international law mandates were never intended to be permanent The conclave is therefore if established will be in the face of lofty and high-sounding principles broadcast to the world by people, who claim to be the pillars of the edifice of peace in the building up of which India has paid large amount.—A. P.

"Dnyan-Wardhak" Pateti Number

The New Year number of the "Dnyan-Wardhak," one of the oldest Gujerati Magazines of Bombay, which is now in its 65th year, has been published by Mr. K. N. Polishwala, editor and proprietor It contains a number of short and instructive articles as well as verses, and short stories Mr. J. M Daruwala writes on "The right Degrees of Charity". Dr K. D Jilla on "Ayurved and Anatomy" "M R. B." on "Hari-Kooyoe" a strange ceremony performed on February 8, in Japan, "to pacify the soul of 'dead' (cast-off) needles." Mr. M. K Desai in his illustrated article gives useful information to readers who want to proceed to Goa, Panjim, etc. Mr G K Vesavewala dilates on the "Philosophy of Body and Soul". "Rasnidhi narrates the various customs prevailing among several countries of the world in connection with marriages Mr S M Desai devotes three pages on "The Love of the Mother-Country" Besides the "Children's Corner" titen on a number of special illustrations

Government Peons Demand Fair Conditions Of Life

The Government Peons and menial servants appear to be the first to demand better condition of life Mr Jhabwala had founded their Union over 10 years ago During his incarceration in Meerut the Union appears to have fallen into sad ways. Now that he is once again in the field of labour and that he is in the Bombay Assembly the Union has bestirred itself into action The Government Peons appear to be the first to make an inroad upon the Treasury Benches and two meetings of theirs were held in Government premises under the presidency of Mr Jhabwala He also saw the Finance Minister on various subjects pertaining to better conditions of their life and submitted their demands to the Finance Minister.

Water Scarcity In Baroda

(From Our Correspondent.)

BARODA, Sept. 9

People of Baroda City in many places are feeling scarcity of drinking water as they are not getting it in time. In upper stories in places like Bajwada water is very scarce. The municipal authorities are expected to take prompt action in the matter.

Owing to the absence of rainfall days of "Dry famine" are drawing nearer. The agriculturists are anxious and so are the Government also. If there is no rain for a week, acute distress awaits all.

Meet This Tough Guy!

HIS MIDDLE NAME IS TENACITY GIRLS MAY CALL HIM 'FRESH BUT HE PERSISTS AND HE GETS HIS GIRL. WATCH HIS METHODS IN

PREMVEER

प्रेमवीर

THE SMART MUSICAL COMEDY

AT THE

MAJESTIC (GIRGAON)

MUSSOLINI

Congratulates

TUKARAM

On his success at the International Exhibition of Cinematographic Art, Venice

Prabhat's TUKARAM has the honour of being among the first 3 best pictures of the world as decided at the 1937 Session of the International Exhibition of Cinematographic Art, in the land of Mussolini at Venice.

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TUKARAM in its 40th Week

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Running from FRIDAY, 10th September.....

The World's Greatest of All Serials! Excitement every minute!

UNIVERSAL'S ADVENTURE SERIAL OF 24 PARTS— in 2 INSTALMENTS

Starring:—

Four Old Favourites:

- **TOM TYLER**
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Drawing crowds at

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CLANCY OF THE MOUNTED

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Twelve parts of speediest action, the most baffling mystery, and the most hair-breath THRILLS ever dared for the screen

Time: 5-15, 8 and 10-45. Sat., Sun. & Holidays 2-45.

Climatic conditions necessitated

the easy-chair,

The Special Chair for the Tropics

The same reason led to the production of Cafiaspirin.

Cafiaspirin the quick reliever of all aches and pains, is so composed as to best suit the special needs of tropical climates and is therefore:

The Special Aspirin for the Tropics

Safe and Effective

A Delicious *New* Chocolate

full of goodness & ENERGY

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Build Up Strong Trade Unions

Disastrous Results Of Disorganised Labour

Many Lessons Of Cawnpore Strike

"Improper And Absurd For Congress Committees To Condemn Congress Ministry"

(By PANDIT JAWAHARLAL NEHRU.)

*III.

In regard to the industrial workers, the Congress has not so far developed a detailed programme because the agrarian situation dominates the Indian scene. Some important principles have however been laid down in the Karachi resolution and in the Election Manifesto. Labour's right to form unions and to strike has been recognised and the principle of the living wage approved of. The policy recently outlined by the Bombay Government in respect of industrial workers has the general approval of the Working Committee. This policy is by no means a final policy or an ideal one. But it represents what can be attempted and done under present conditions and within a relatively short period of time. I have no doubt that if this programme is given effect to, it will bring relief to labour and, what is even more important, give it organisational strength.

The very basis of this programme and policy is the strengthening of workers' organisations. The Bombay Government declare, in their statement on Labour policy, that "they are convinced that no legislative programme can be a substitute for the organised strength of the working class, and till organisations of workers, run on genuine trade union lines, grow up, in the various fields of employment, no lasting good can accrue. Government are therefore anxious to assist in removing real hindrances in the way of the growth of the organisation and to promote collective bargaining between the employers and the employees. Means will be devised to discourage victimisation of workers for connection with a labour organisation and participation in legitimate trade union activity."

TRADE DISPUTES

With regard to trade disputes, the Bombay Government propose legislation to ensure that "no reduction in wages or other change in the conditions of employment to the disadvantage of the workers should take place till they have had sufficient time and opportunity for having the facts and merits of the proposed change examined and all avenues of peaceful settlement of the dispute explored, either through the channel of voluntary negotiation, conciliation or arbitration, or by the machinery of the law. A corresponding obligation would rest on the workers in respect of demands on their behalf." This means that before a trade dispute develops into open conflict there must be an intermediate stage of negotiation or arbitration. It does not mean that there is compulsory arbitration ending in an award which is finally binding on all parties whether they accept it or not.

COMPULSORY ARBITRATION

Compulsory arbitration of this latter kind has always been opposed by Labour for it strikes at the root of one of their most cherished rights—the right to strike. They also fear, with considerable justification, that in such a compulsory proceeding in a capitalist country, the weight of the State is likely to be cast on the side of the employers. And so they would be tied hand and foot, unable to use the only weapon which they possess and which a century of hard struggle has given them. That is not the present proposal for that would be contrary to the Congress policy of recognising the workers' right to strike. That right to strike is fully maintained, but an intermediate stage is provided for to explore avenues of settlement of the dispute. This policy, I am convinced, will be highly to the advantage of all concerned, and especially of labour.

DISORGANISED LABOUR

Our labour is weak and disorganised and unable to stand up for its rights. The long record of sporadic strikes is a record of almost continuous failure. It is true that even unsuccessful strikes sometimes strengthen the labour movement, but the reverse is still more true, and the present feeble state of our labour movement bears witness to this. For years past labour has been fighting a constant rear-guard action against wage-cuts, almost helpless to prevent them. If some such legislation, as is proposed in Bombay, had been in existence, it would have been far more difficult to reduce wages and labour would have been in a much better position to bargain on equal terms with the employers, with probably a friendly public opinion to back it.

The strike is a powerful weapon, the only real weapon of labour. It has to be cherished and preserved and used in an organised and disciplined way with effect when necessity arises. To use it casually and sporadically is to blunt it and thus weaken labour itself. Behind the strike there must be a strong organisation and public opinion. This organisation seldom develops if there are frequent partial and sporadic strikes which fail.

BUILD UP STRONG UNIONS

Organisation therefore is the primary need of labour, and all who wish well for labour must help in the building up of strong trade unions. They must remember that any form of violence, whether during a strike or at other times, is injurious to labour's interests. It drives the State into the opposing ranks and provokes far greater violence on the part of the State. It disorganises labour and irritates public opinion. In India it sometimes leads to communal violence which diverts attention immediately from labour's demands. Labour, above every thing, cannot afford to be communal or to encourage communalism.

The recent strike in Cawnpore had many lessons to teach us. Much was made in the newspapers of the firing that took place there and I was even misreported as having said that I approved of this firing. As a matter of fact I knew nothing of this firing at the time and I said so. Subsequently I found that this firing was a trivial and individual affair of little significance. An individual had fired in a moment of excitement, but had fortunately caused no great injury to any one. But what is worth noting is that the occasional stone throwing from the crowd was indulged in largely by communal elements who were out for trouble.

LESSON OF CAWNPORE STRIKE

They did not want a settlement. Even when a settlement was arrived at, these communal elements tried their utmost to upset it and prevent the workers from returning to the mills. Fortunately their influence was not great and the workers' leaders succeeded, after a hard night's work, in explaining the situation to the workers and getting them to resume work. This difficulty would not have arisen if the workers had been properly organised in a Trade union.

The lesson is, therefore, strengthen the organisation and beware of communalism and violence.

The workers and their leaders know well that the Congress Ministries are friendly to them and wish to help them in every possible way. Circumstances beyond their control may prevent them today from going as far as they would like to. But, for the first time in its history, the workers' movement has friendly provincial Governments in six provinces, and the chance of remedying some of its ills and developing its strength and organisation. They will injure their own cause by embarrassing these Governments and withholding their co-operation from them.

CONGRESS ATTITUDE IN SIX PROVINCES

Questions have arisen as to the attitude of Congress Committees and Congressmen generally towards Congress Ministries and the Provincial Governments where they function. Are they to criticise publicly or only privately or say nothing at all? What should our public activities be now in these six provinces?

It is manifest that the Congress is more important than any ministry. Ministries may come or go, but the Congress goes on till it fulfils its historic mission of achieving national independence for India. That achievement will come, not through Ministries, but through the organised strength of the Indian people acting through the Congress. When that achievement comes in full measure the Congress might well cease to exist. Its task will be done. But till then it is the emblem of our strength and unity and national purpose, and we must strengthen it in every way. That strength comes from day to day service of the masses and developing their initiative and habits of democratic discussion.

IMPROPER AND ABSURD

It is patent that for a Congress Committee to condemn a Congress Ministry is both improper and absurd. It is as if one Congress Committee condemned another. The Ministries, being the creation of the Congress, can be ended at any time by the Congress. If they are not good enough let us end them or mend them. If we are not prepared to do so, then let us put up with them. Therefore condemnation is out of the question. If we think at any time that they ought to go, then we should take the proper steps under our constitution to bring this about.

On the other hand, for Congress Committees and Congressmen to become silent and tongue-tied spectators of the doings of Congress Governments would be equally absurd. Vital subjects, like the agrarian problem, will be considered by the Legislatures, and all of us are, or should be, interested in these. Congress Committees have every right to discuss them and send their suggestions and recommendations and popular demands to the Provincial Congress Committee concerned.

MODE OF APPROACH COUNTS

That course should prove helpful both to the Legislature and the P.C.C. Friendly criticism or suggestion should always be welcome; it is the friendliness and mode of approach that matter. Any attempt to embarrass the Congress Ministries and put difficulties in their way will end in embarrassing ourselves. We are all soldiers in the same cause, comrades in the same great enterprise, and whether we are ministers or village workers, we should deal with each other in a spirit of co-operation with a desire to help and not to hinder. But we have to be vigilant also and ever alert, and not permit complacency to creep in, deadening our public activities and gradually crushing the spirit of our movement. It is that spirit that counts and the public activity that results from it, for only that can supply the driving force to carry us forward to our goal, and only on that can we base a structure of democratic freedom. The small gains that may come to us will be of little consequence if they come at the cost of that spirit.

We aim at national independence and a democratic state. Democracy is freedom but it is also discipline, and we must therefore develop both the freedom and the discipline of democracy among our people.

(* Parts I and II appeared in our issues of Saturday and Sunday last).

Tropical Insurance Company

The report of the Tropical presented by its directors to the Shareholders and covering the period of a year ending 1936 shows that its business is increasing consistently with the progress maintained by the company from year to year.

Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose has lately been elected chairman of the Company's Board of Directors.

During the year under report 2,076 proposals amounting to about 41 lakhs were received. Out of these as many as worth about Rs. 38 lakhs resulted into policies. All surplus funds have almost been applied towards the construction of the Building. The commodious hall where we meet to-day is only a part of it. The structure when finally completed will not only provide an Office accommodation worthy of the Company's position.

1938 CONVENTION OF SERVANTS OF HUMANITY

The Secretary of the Society of the Servants of Humanity—"Manav-Sevak Samaj", writes:—

The 1938 Convention of the Servants of Humanity will be held at Haripur (Surat) during the Congress Week; when besides the International Review the problem of social disabilities of the Indian people will form the subject of discussions.

Raja Mahendra Pratap—the servant of mankind, if allowed to return by that time will preside over the deliberations.

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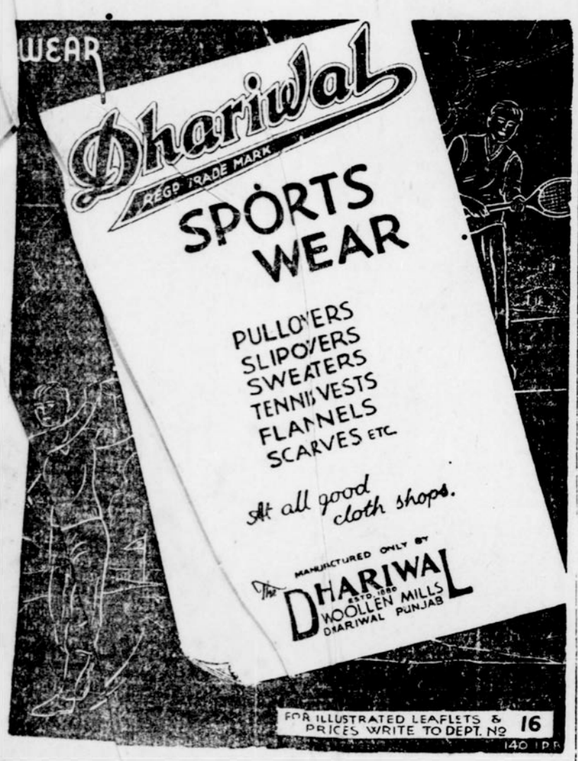

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Egyptian Cabinet Reorganised

King Farouq To Visit Athens

(From Our Correspondent.)

CAIRO (By Air Mail.)

Premier Nahas Pasha of Egypt has sent a communication to the authorities of the Suez Canal Co., expressing satisfaction of the Egyptian Government at the appointment of H. R. H. the Hon. Shereef Sabri Pasha, maternal uncle of King Farouq and, upto the time of His Majesty's Coronation on July 29th, member of the Council of Regency, and H. E. Nakrashi Pasha, ex-Minister for Communications, to the Board of Management of the Company.

It will be recalled that, according to the terms of agreement arrived between the Suez Canal Co. and the Egyptian Government, it was agreed to have two representatives of the Egyptian Government on the Board of Management of the Company.

CABINET'S PLANS.

The reorganisation of the Egyptian Cabinet by Premier Nahas Pasha has been acclaimed by every political group in the country. The Egyptian Premier is still busy with so many nation-building and reconstruction activities. He is trying his utmost to solve as early as possible the problems facing the country. And among these, the most important regarding the defence of Egypt and military recruitment, are engaging the serious attention of Premier Nahas Pasha.

In this connection it will be interesting to note that just now a British steamer has brought a considerable quantity of ammunition and a heavy load of artillery, from British armament factories. These defence materials will supplement those, that will shortly be manufactured in Egypt.

SUDAN-EGYPT UNDERSTANDING.

Syed Abdur Rehman Mahid, the Sheriff of Soudan, was given a hearty welcome and accorded a splendid reception on his arrival in Egypt. It is needless to add that the relations between Egypt and Soudan are not only cordial and intimate but also interdependent, especially in so far as defence is concerned.

Soudan has now cancelled all restrictions of emigration into the country from Egypt and Egyptians can now proceed to the Soudan without any difficulty, whether they go in for trade or for any other purpose. Whatever little differences the countries might have had between themselves, have now been wiped out completely and they stand at present almost one whole country.

This is further evident from the fact that the Coronation of His Majesty King Farouq of Egypt was celebrated throughout Soudan with great rejoicings. The Soudanese mosques are now offering prayers and sermons under the name of King Farouq, of Egypt, Soudan and Kurdifan.

AL AZHAR'S PRESENT

H. H. Sheikh Mahomed Mustapha Muraghai Dean of the Al Azhar University, and a group of high class Ulemas from that great institution were granted an audience by His Majesty King Farouq at the Abedeen Palace, Cairo, and His Majesty accepted the presentation made by them of the Holy Book of Quran and the Holy Book of the Shariat.

KING FAROUQ TO VISIT ATHENS.

It is learnt from a reliable source that King Farouq may sail to Athens during the next summer season to unveil the statue of the great Mahomed Ali, the grandfather of His Majesty, which is being erected by the Greek Government.

At the time, the Greek Government had decided upon to erect the statue, they requested the later King Fuad to perform the unveiling ceremony, himself. But, in the meanwhile, King Fuad died and the ceremony was postponed for the time being.

The great Mahomed Ali was born in Cawala in Greece of Turkish parents and to commemorate his memory, the Greek Government decided to erect a statue in this city of Cawala.

NAHAS PASHA FOR GENEVA.

It is understood that His Royal Highness Premier Nahas Pasha is proceeding shortly to Geneva to attend the next Session of the League of Nations Assembly.

It will be recalled that Egypt was admitted as a full-fledged member of the League at its last sittings after the conclusion of the Anglo-Egyptian Treaty, by which Egypt won back her complete independence from foreign domination.

"MAKE BONFIRE OF FEDERATION"

It's A Deep Political Game To Play Princes Against People, Says Chagla

(From Our Correspondent.)

BANDRA, Thursday.

"I endorse every word of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru to tear to pieces and burn that portion of the India Act that relates to Federation and were it possible I would join in the 'bon fire'," was the frank opinion of Mr. M. C. Chagla at the lecture on the "Future Federation" delivered at the Bandra Gymkhana under the auspices of the Library Section.

Despite the inclement weather, there was a fairly large gathering who followed the lecture with keen interest, Dr. F. A Dias, the Mayor of Bandra, presided.

After paying a tribute to Bandra which was coming into prominence especially as it claimed Mr. Kher Bombay's Premier, Mr. Chagla declared that the title of his lecture was misleading. He declared that he was not at all committed to the idea of Federation as the very conception of it was strongly foreign to the country. All through the history of the country, there has been unitary Government, from the times of the Mogul emperors and even when the British Government stepped in. It is only in this year of grace that the idea of Federation seems to have crept in.

DEEP POLITICAL GAME

He scented in the introduction of Federation, a deep political game when the Princes would be played against the people. He declared that he always had a lurking suspicion of the iron-hand beneath the glove when the British made a generous offer. He believed that the idea behind the Federation was to use the Princes as a ballast in the progress of the popular Government. He opined that the type of Federation to be introduced would be a hindrance to the achievement of full responsible government.

Mr. Chagla then cited the example of America where the Lower House was elected directly and the Upper House indirectly. In India under the Federation he stated that the reverse would be the case. The American he stated was proud of a double citizenship of the State to which he belonged and the whole Federation of the United States.

After exposing the futility of the Federation, Mr. Chagla declared that if Federation was to be introduced it should have been introduced only after the Provincial Governments had become powerful to dictate terms to the States and federate on an equal footing.

Dr. Dias in thanking Mr. Chagla for the very lucid manner in which the subject was put and fully endorsed the view that unless there were homogeneous units to federate there was bound to be failure in the Federal scheme.

Mr. J. R. Athaide in proposing a vote of thanks to Dr Dias and to Mr. Chagla stated that no better person than Dr. Dias could have presided on the occasion.

RESTORATION OF CONFISCATED LANDS

K. P. C. C. Secretary Meets Karwar Collector

(From Our Correspondent)

DHARWAR, Sept. 9.

Messrs. R. S. Hukkeriker, Secretary, Karnatak Provincial Congress Committee and D. P. Karmarker interviewed the Collector of Karwar on Thursday last regarding the restoration of lands forfeited during the No-Tax Campaign. They toured through the Karwar District addressing public meetings at Ankola, Hitchgad, Bankikodla, Gokarn, and Kumta. They had also informal talks with workers regarding the future of Congress work at these places as also at Honavar and Sirsi. Enrolment of Congress members is proceeding briskly.

Messrs. Hukkeriker and Karmarker will interview the Revenue Minister on the 10th instant at Bijapur with regard to the restoration of confiscated lands.

It is understood that a large number of purchasers of these lands are ready to restore them to the original owners on payment of the price they paid.

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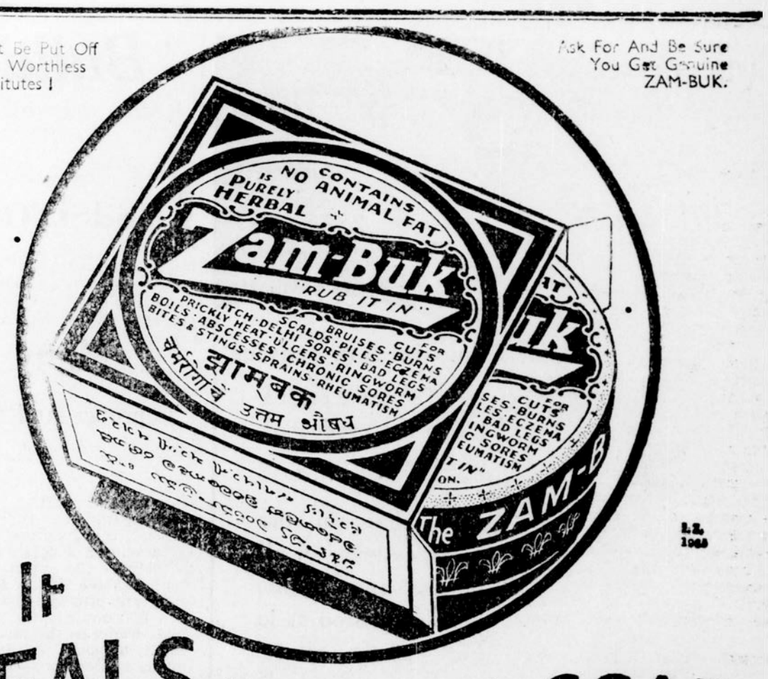
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Unprecedented Floods In Tapti River

(From Our Correspondent).
SURAT, Sept. 9.

The Tapti river has flooded several times in the past, but the heavy rise in it yesterday has been unprecedented—at least within living memory. A rise of 80-feet level was recorded on Wednesday evening. The rise continued throughout the night and at midnight 84-feet level was reached. The plight of low-lying districts along the Tapti shore was very miserable. Some persons took shelter in the city areas with great difficulty, but there were thousands of persons who were stranded at night and had to be removed with great difficulty.

The plight of the inmates of the hostel attached to the Government High School, Surat, was very miserable. The school is situated on the river's Adajan side which is accessible to floods. The compound of the school as well as the road leading to it were inundated.

"FIRST MY STUDENTS, THEN CHILDREN"

Realising the gravity of the situation Mr. V. H. Anklesaria, Principal of the School, who is also Superintendent of the hostel worked like a Trojan to save the lives of the inmates in his charge. He refused to remove himself or his wife and children to place of safety, saying "My dear students must come first, then my children." Waters on the road were so deep that it was not possible for motor-cars to ply, even bullock carts could make little headway. However herculean efforts were made to rescue the students who were with great difficulty taken on the high road which was not fully submerged. After all students had been removed safely the turn of Mr. Anklesaria and his family came. Two children were put on the shoulders of servants and Mrs. Anklesar a in trying to wade through knee-deep water was on the point of being drowned. On hearing her cries she was lifted bodily and taken to place of safety, also Mr. Anklesaria, who was also lifted up.

GRAVE ALLEGATIONS AGAINST NEPALESE NOBLEMAN

CALCUTTA Sept. 8

Mr. H. K De, Fourth Presidency Magistrate, heard arguments today in connection with the framing of charges against Govind Sham Shere Jung Bahadur Rana, a Nepalese nobleman who was charged by Mr. S. L Mella with cheating.

Mr. Mella's case was that the Rana asked him to arrange for a purchaser for his 'sal' forest in Nepal, which he did, on the Rana giving him a document to the effect that he would pay him 5 per cent of the sale proceeds.

After Messrs. Karam Chand Thapar Limited had paid Rs. 25,000 towards the purchase, complainant alleged that the Rana took from him the document wherein he promised to pay him 5 per cent and failed to return the same and paid him no commission whatever.

The prosecution maintained that in addition to the charge of cheating a charge of having secreted a valuable document, which was exclusively triable by the High Court should also be framed.

The defence on the other hand argued that a charge of cheating only should be framed.

The Magistrate reserved orders till Friday.

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MR. NARIMAN AT SHOLAPUR

Hearty Reception By People

SHOLAPUR, September 8.

Mr. K. F. Nariman arrived here on September 6 in order to appear in the Sessions Court to argue the cases of Bhandare, Bhosle and five others who were recently convicted by the First Class Magistrate to varying terms of imprisonment. Mr. Nariman argued the case for about two hours.

Yesterday evening at about 6 p.m. the Sessions Judge Mr. Wells delivered judgment in appeal of Messrs Bhandare, Bhosle and five others and upheld the convictions passed on the accused by the lower Court. It is learnt that a revision application will be made to the Bombay High Court against the decision of the Sessions Judge.

Mr. Nariman then proceeded to address a meeting at Tilak Chowk arranged by the City Congress Committee. Though it was raining, about five thousand people were present.

Mr. Nariman spoke for about twenty minutes. He warned the audience not to be led away by the Government high officials' singing national songs and showing respect for the Gandhi cap as no real power had as yet, come into our hands. "We cannot touch, the big and fabulous allowances of Governors and high salaries of the services."

Mr. Nariman asked Congress minded people to strengthen Congress organization and march along for complete independence, with discipline and faith in our cause, as our watchword. Mr. Nariman was garlanded by City Congress Committee and other organizations.

A WOMAN'S DREAM

The Publicity Superintendent of the B. B. and C. I. Railway writes:

The best dressed woman in the world is credited with spending Rs. 2,60,000 a year on clothing. This is no mean sum and many a lady if she were able to spend but a 100th part of this total would consider herself very fortunate.

To keep in the limelight of fashion, the film star probably spends on an average very much more than the girl who does not receive the salary or allowances of her astral sister and many a lady must eye with envy the fortunate ones who are able to satisfy the moment's fleeting whim and indulge in the feminine delight of owning a large wardrobe.

To be able to turn out each day in something different not only to herself but to every other woman is a woman's longing and that some of the fair sex manage to do it on something very much less than Rs. 2,600 a year must always win the regard of the person who never sees her at anything but her best.

It is but seldom I suppose that when sales are on and bargains are there for the easy getting that a lady is very far away, but it is very rare I imagine that she gets the opportunity of getting something which is given away. Not the usual so called gift but something quite genuine and without any "catch" in it.

Many ladies some weeks ago must have considered themselves very fortunate when on booking their railway tickets to travel to one of the West Coast resorts. they found themselves the proud possessors of a beautiful sari. They will doubtless be glad to hear that now as a result of that memorable occasion, the spirit of rivalry has arisen and to hear that another enterprising firm, a famous firm in the old East India Company town of Surat, has entered the lists and is to present 250 ladies each with a lovely Boski sari on Saturday September 18th.

It will be a very slow lady who does not arrive in plenty of time to ensure getting one of these most attractive gifts.

BHAVNAGAR PORT PROBLEM

(From Our Correspondent)
BHAVNAGAR (By Mail).

A few days ago bags of oil cakes which were transhipped from Bhavnagar to Karachi were detained by the Customs Department as the goods had escaped customs duty. Tobacco which was manufactured in Shihore was also detained at Karachi. Uptil now goods made and manufactured in Bhavnagar entered British India free of customs duty. On Sir P. Patani's representations goods will enter freely henceforth.

Cloth merchants who were dealing in Japanese boski cloth waited on Sir P Patani and requested him to lift the ban on entry of Japanese goods. Iron merchants are also planning to see Sir P. Pattani and place their business difficulties before him.

ENGLAND

Anantrai who came here from England two months ago has again left Bhavnagar for Bombay. From Bombay he will catch the first steamer and go to England. There are strong rumours in the city that Sir P. Pattani is making his last efforts to come to a settlement with regard to the Bhavnagar port problem.

Sequel To Forced Marriage

Girl Sacrifices Life

SHEIKHUPURA, Sept. 8.

The tragic consequence of forced marriage repeated its history in Sheikhupura when a Moslem girl aged 18 sacrificed her life so that those who had not learnt might yet learn the folly of forced marriage.

Parents of the girl ignored her protests against their selection of a husband for her. They made all arrangements for the marriage ceremony, despite the girl's warning if they compelled her to marry the men she did not love, they would be responsible for the consequences.

The marriage day approached and the girl watched and waited for time. The parents of the girl were out that day and she was alone. She got upon a high chair, suspended herself by a rope down the ceiling and kicked off the chair. When the parents returned, the bride was dead.—United Press.

MR. GAGAN MEHTA IN DUBLIN

Indo-Irish Trade Possibilities

(From Our Correspondent.)
DUBLIN, (By Air Mail.)

India is moving toward national and economic liberty and a state of industrialisation free from most present defects, declared Mr Gaganvihari L. Mehta, Calcutta Manager of the Scindia Steamship Co., when he arrived here during the week.

Commenting on the similarity between India and the Free State, each an agricultural country adapting itself to industry, Mr. Mehta said he believed they will steer a middle course between extreme capitalism and socialism.

As adviser to the Indian delegation at the International Labour Conference in Geneva in June, Mr. Mehta met Mr. Sean Lemass, Minister for Industry and Commerce, and other Free State representatives. The impressions left by speeches of Irish delegates, he said, led him to visit Dublin.

"Like Ireland," he said "India has been predominantly agricultural, and is trying to develop her industries. We are second to none in resources. The Free State experiment is being watched with interest, for though the two countries differ in size they are in the same position to a great extent. I think industry and agricultural are quite compatible; they should be complementary rather than conflicting."

Mr. Mehta expressed dissatisfaction with the new Indian constitution. "It does not really give us adequate powers to control our fiscal, financial, and commercial policies. But independence, economic and national, will come. It will solve many problems—though many will remain." Referring to the problem of untouchables, Mr. Mehta declared that it is being solved by Mahatma Gandhi's work all over the country.

Mr. Mehta was, however, uncertain about Indo-Free State trade possibilities, though he stressed that Indian commercial interests would oppose any arrangements that would confine their trade to Britain.

Mr. Mehta had luncheon with Mr. M. Summerfield and Mr. R. C. Fergusson, of the Department of Industry and Commerce. He is leaving for Glasgow where three ships are being built for the Scindia Steam Navigation Co.

ALLEGED GANG OF KIDNAPPERS ARRESTED

CAMPBELLPUR, Sept. 8.

Three members of an Inter-provincial gang of kidnappers have been arrested by the police of Fateh Jang.

It is stated that the suspects, who belong to United Provinces, are alleged to have been dealing in immoral traffic of girls. They are alleged to have recently kidnapped a girl from a village in Etah District and offered for sale at different places of the Punjab.

In July last, the said gang in the guise of Sadhus had put up in a temple in Fateh Jang, the girl was represented as being the daughter of one of the said 'Sadhus.' The priest of the temple who had come to know of the real facts informed the police. A pseudo-purchaser of the girl was arranged by the police. The police party raided the place and arrested the gang. After their arrest the girl revealed to the police how the suspects had kidnapped her from her parents house. One of the suspects is reported to have been wanted by the Aligarh Police in a similar case.—A.P.

SEVEN-YEAR PLAN FOR 6,000 MILES ROADS

Minister Nurie On Bombay Govt.'s Public Works

AHMEDABAD, Sept. 8.

The question of the improvement of roads was discussed by Hon. Mr. Nurie, Minister of Public Works, at several places during the course of his tour in Ahmedabad and Kaira Districts.

He said that Government had sanctioned Rs. 4 lakhs for the purpose, but this amount was inadequate for 6,000 miles of roads, which required to be improved in Gujarat. He appealed to the people in villages to come forward and volunteer their labour, which would effect considerable saving in expenditure.

Proceeding he said that he had asked for tenders from several companies, after the receipt of which, he would discuss with the Road Committee. Whatever decisions were arrived at would be carried out in the course of seven years.

Regarding the sinking of new wells and repairing of old wells in villages he said that Government had sanctioned Rs. 10 lakhs for the purpose which would be spent in consultation with the local Committees.

Continuing he said that Government had decided to spend Rs. 9 lakhs in purchasing Swadeshi goods instead of foreign goods. It had also set apart a good sum for the development of rural industries.—A.P.

NEW EDITOR FOR ALL-INDIA RADIO

Mr. Shri Prakash on Tuesday raised in the Central Assembly the question of the news editorship of all-India Radio broadcasting.

Sir Thomas Stewart replied that Mr. Barns had been appointed for a period of five years on a salary of Rs. 1,000-50-1,200 plus overseas pay of £30 monthly. He would inaugurate the scheme for a Central news organisation, which had been approved by the Standing Finance Committee in January last, and his duties would be the compilation and editing of news bulletins and the organisation of an efficient system for the broadcasting of news from all stations of All-India Radio.

Mr. Barns had had journalistic experience and was for four years managing editor of the London office of the "Free Press" news agency, in which capacity he had to collaborate with two other important news agencies in England. He had considerable knowledge of Indian and world affairs.

Replying to a series of supplementary questions, Sir Thomas Stewart said the post was advertised in India and England by the Public Service Commission. Applications were received from both Indians and non-Indians. After careful consideration of these, Mr. Barns was selected by the selection committee appointed by the High Commissioner in London.

Were no Indians found suitable? What qualification was lacking in them?—My information is that the Public Service Commission considered the quality of Indian applicants distinctly disappointing.

Prof. Ranga: Is it a fact that when the post was being advertised a regular offer was made to Mr. Barns in England?

Sir Thomas Stewart: Certainly not, Sir.

Mr. Gajanan Moreshwar Patil is the first in the Somawanshi Kshatriya Community of Palghar Taluka (Dist: Thana) to pass his B.A. examination with honours in Sanskrit. He has been appointed as a fellow of Sanskrit in the St. Xavier's College, Bombay, and secured the Government Scholarship for his LL.B. course.

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OUR READERS' VIEWS

Insurance Bill And Insurance Agents

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The Report of the Select Committee who considered the Draft Insurance Bill is being discussed on the floor of the Legislative Council.

However great an insurance concern may be and however much it may be advertised on lamp posts, railway compartments, newspapers and gigantic posters, nor even 2 per cent. of the prospects approach the companies direct. There is always the connecting link between the two, namely, the agent. The usual condition under which this indispensable individual works is appalling. Invariably a certain amount of new business has to be guaranteed with monthly proportionate quota. In order to entitle himself for the stipulated remuneration, 90 per cent. of this vast army have to toil and moil through any weather. Whether it rains or shines the poor devil with his inseparable wallet under his arm is on his rounds in search of prospects. It is he who has to bear the brunt of all types of humanity with their varied moods. Unfortunately, in India the mentality of the public is such that the noble mission of an insurance agent who is instrumental in bringing relief to thousands of families in such calamities as the removal of the bread winner, instead of being considered as akin to that of a priest or a doctor is looked upon as that of a parasite.

The remedy lies not in limiting the commissions but in abolishing them altogether. Let the agents work on salary basis, let their work be of permanent nature with proper facilities as to travelling and other expenses with a right to provident fund or pension etc., of usual leave all other facilities and permanency as in any other type of work in general.—Yours, etc.,

C. H. EKLASPUR.

Mr. Jinnah's Apologia

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The apologia of Mr. Jinnah trying to explain the attitude adopted by the Independent Party on the question of Zanzibar in the Assembly is far from convincing. The original impression that he was moved into adopting the attitude by sheer hostility to the Congress is, perhaps, strengthened.

Indeed, it was a waste of time on Mr. Jinnah's part trying to explain matters, for public opinion is to such demonstrations on the part of the Independent Party and will not be affected by such pontifical statements. His charge that the Congress and a section are being misled by the commercial interests is too frivolous to be refuted. No amount of mud-throwing on the activities of the Congress or the motives behind them would exculpate Mr. Jinnah and his group from the charge of killing country's cause and Muslim interests at one shot.

I hope and trust that the Muslim intelligentsia will not tolerate Mr. Jinnah's leadership simply because he can abuse Congress and Congressmen in season and out of season, with or without rhyme or reason.—Yours, etc.,

M. I. ISMAIL.

Archaeology In Gujerat

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The archaeology in Gujarat remains a neglected branch though it is an ever-growing science in other provinces of India. Gujarat which includes Kathiawar and Kutch abounds in ancient monuments and inscriptions but unfortunately many lie to-day unearthed.

There existed in the seventh century Vallabhi in Western India which was a great centre of intellectual activities and which like the famous Nalanda enjoyed international reputation. Incessant research work by eminent scholars has brought the existence of the famous Nalanda University to the knowledge of the world, while Vallabhi, though enjoying the same status as Nalanda, has not met with immediate attention of research scholars except a few. It is likely that excavations, if systematically carried out at Vala (ancient site of Vallabhipur) may enlighten us with the true state of affairs at this great centre of education, whose summary accounts have been given by the Chinese travellers.

Gujarat, being rich in ancient monuments and inscriptions, deserves the attention of archaeologists. Pandit Bhagvanlal Indraji, Dr. Burgess and Mr. Cousens have done something for the antiquities of Gujarat and have in the past unearthed inscriptions of great importance. The ancient history of Gujarat is still in darkness. Interest can be created by a central organization like the Forbes Gujarati Sabha or the Gujarat Research Society, as private efforts have no scope. There is the Government Archaeological Department, but it seems to do nothing except preserving some monuments in Gujarat under the Ancient Monuments Preservation Act. The Baroda State has created an archaeological department and excavations near Patan show useful results. The present state of research in Gujarat is almost at standstill either for want of funds, leisure, and central organization and encouragement.—Yours, etc.

KANTILAL D. KORA.

Andhras' Claim For Congress Gadi

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Since the inception of the Indian National Congress few or none from the Andhra Desa have ever been given the honour of occupying the Congress gadi. Judging on a linguistic basis the Andhras form a major sect spread over a vast area of 12 districts in the Madras Presidency. They have played no small part in the history of our national movement being always the first and foremost to plunge in any political struggle in the cause of the nation. Many of the leaders have sacrificed their all for the sake of the country. They occupy no less a position than the Bengalis, the Maharastras or the Punjabis of the Indian nation, having produced such brilliant personalities as Sir M. Visweswarayya the world renowned engineer and statesman and Sir S. Radhakrishnan, the scholar and philosopher of international fame. Andhra Desa has to its credit to-day such selfless workers and leaders as Messrs. Sitaramayya, T. Prakasam, Sitaramayya, T. Prakasam, V. V. Ramadas Pantulu, K. Venkatappayya, K. Nageswararao Pantulu and Mrs. Rukmini Lakshmipathi

It is a necessity of the times that there should be in the Congress chair one who can gather all the divergent elements in the country under the Congress banner rouse the country to a full appreciation of its power and latent energy and utilise this great force inside the councils to yield such results as will promote Congress ideals. We require at present a leader who possesses good organizing capacity, sound judgment and above all command the confidence of all sections. If there are a few in our country who can satisfy these conditions Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya is one such. Intellectually he is second to none. He has suffered and sacrificed a great deal during the Non-Co-operation days and has to his credit a long and splendid record of service in the Congress. Of the notables in the Congress who have not had the honour of occupying the Congress chair the claim of Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya is most deserving and with one like the Doctor at the helm of affairs one can dare say the country will be able successfully to deal with the varied problems facing it to-day. Hence it is our pious hope and earnest appeal to our countrymen to elect Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya for the Presidentship of the coming Indian National Congress at Haripur,—Yours, etc.,

Kalyan, Aug. 28.

V. V. SUBBARAO.
General Secretary
Andhra Association and Library, Kalyan.

"Future Of Kurla Municipality"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—With reference to the article appearing in your issue of the 28th August 1937, under the above heading, from your Vile Parle correspondent. As one having taken an active part in the informal meeting of the 20th August, will you kindly permit me to place full facts before the public, concerning the public and the informal meetings held in Kurla?

Though the meeting, convened by the President of the Kurla Congress Committee, was an informal one, yet it was called without any shadow of doubt with the sole object of counteracting the move, which was being carried on by the "Democratic Front" party for the restoration of the Kurla Municipality, and in order to arrive at the conclusion regarding the line of action to be adopted in future for the purpose of achieving that object. Messrs. Ramnikrai Mehta, Gokulbhai Bhat and C. D. Barfiwalla were specially invited so that they (Messrs. Mehta and Bhat) may have an opportunity of hearing the other side since they had already heard one side in the public meeting of the 14th August, which was convened under the joint auspices of the Kurla Congress Committee and the "Democratic Front" Party.

No information regarding this meeting was published in the dailies, nor handbills were distributed in the town, as is usually done in the case of other meetings. It was simply reported in the "Bombay Chronicle" of the 13th idem that "there is a meeting in the Hanuman Theatre". Will Messrs. Mehta and Bhat please say what they witnessed in this meeting of the Democratic Front? This meeting was a "public meeting" convened at 9 p.m. on the 14th but when Messrs. Mehta and Bhat arrived after 10 p.m., there were hardly a dozen persons present. Mr. Fitwalla, the leader of the Democratic Front was sent for; he came with about a dozen men of his company and then the proceedings of the meeting commenced with an audience of about 24 persons. Thereupon, Mr. Banwarilal raised a point of order whether an assembly of 24 persons in a town like Kurla, having a population of about 35,000, could be called a public meeting While Mr. Banwarilal was addressing the meeting, a dozen Pathans came in thus bringing the total to 36 or thereabout. Such was the audience of the so-called "public meeting!" Notwithstanding this, some persons who were present in the meeting spoke strongly against the misdeeds of the ex-councillors of the majority party of the last Board as well as against the restoration of the Municipality, and finally seeing that the conveners of the meeting did not take any notice, they walked out as a mark of protest. Your correspondent is absolutely silent in this matter and is reluctant to show to the public that there was any opposition in the meeting. May I ask Messrs. Mehta and Bhat if I am in any way wrong in the description of the above meeting?

Now, turning to the other side of the shield, I hope Messrs. Mehta and Bhat would support me when I say (1) that before their arrival there were present in this informal meeting about 80 respectable citizens, representing all castes and creeds from the various wards, and (2) that many of them spoke of the acts of commissions and omissions of the ex-councillors of the majority party of the last Board, but almost all present in the meeting expressed their opinion with one voice that the only remedy was amalgamation with the Bombay Municipality. No doubt, other remedies were also suggested in this meeting, but they were alternative and were intended to be considered only in the event of amalgamation with the Bombay Municipality not being possible for some reason or other.

While summng up, Mr. Ramnikrai Mehta promised that he would request the Government to stay action on the question of restoration till the other side had full chance to represent their case to Government for amalgamation with the Bombay Municipality. Surely Mr. Mehta, being the President of the District Congress Committee, would not have held out the above promise unless he was perfectly convinced of the glaring facts of the case placed before him that night.

Finally, Mr. Barfiwalla, President of the District Local Board, gave an expression of his opinion to the effect that every effort should be made for a Board of Management, as the question of amalgamation, even if it is decided upon by Government, would take sometime. The question of restoration was for the present out of consideration.

Will Messrs. Mehta and Bhat please say if the above statement of facts regarding the informal meeting of the 20th August is incorrect?—Yours, etc.,

A. V. DIGHE.

Kurla, September 1.

POINTS FROM LETTERS

Dohad's Request

N. K. DESAI appeals to the organisers of the Congress President's tour in Gujerat to include Dohad and Panchmahals in the itinerary.

Kolhapur Students' Appeal

SUFFERER LAW STUDENT, on behalf of his fellow-students of the Sykes Law College, Kolhapur, protests against the abolition of the Kolhapur centre for the ensuing Law examination. Such a step will entail considerable hardships upon the students concerned, and the correspondent therefore appeals to the Syndicate to retain the local centre for the next examination at least.

Conciliation Bureau

DR. M. SALARUDDIN (Attili, West Godavary) suggests the institution of a centrel National Conciliation Bureau for the consideration and prevention of all communal quarrels.

Cocoanuts On Footpaths

A CITIZEN protests against the practice followed by the municipality of allowing huge cocoanut booths to be erected on the footpath during those days as it obstructs the traffic very badly. The municipality, adds the correspondent, must not misuse the pavements in this manner for the sake of a paltry revenue.

Complaints Against Municipality

G. M. MAZARI observes that the present procedure adopted by the Bombay municipality for receiving and disposing of complaints from the public is extremely unsatisfactory, and must be radically revised. The complainant must be given a due opportunity of presenting his case. In this connection, the correspondent, cites his own experience of an application which he had made, to the Schools Committee in February 1937, which so far has remained unredressed.

President's Tour

R. G. L., (Bhavnagar), expresses disappointment that Kathiawar is excluded from the Gujerat tour programme of Pandit Nehru, and that even the request for a special interview with the Kathiawar Congress workers has been turned down.

Hindu New Year Holiday

INTERESTED appeals to Government to sanction "Gudi Padwa" (the Hindu New Year Day) as a public holiday "inasmuch as it is the first, the best and the most auspicious of all the festivals in the Hindu calendar."

Appeal To Goans

M. D. THOMAS appeals the Goan community to remember that they are out and out first Indians and then Goans. Their's is the opportunity to assert their rights and demand justice by rallying round the Congress flag and sympathising with its aims and ideals. The Goans ought always to remember that Goa is part and parcel of greater India.

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Insurance Companies And Indian Industries

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—"A Commoner" from Simla urges the popular representatives to see that a portion at least of the funds of insurance companies is diverted to industries. I would further state that a major portion of the funds should be invested in Indian industries. The foreign insurance companies ought to be made to deposit their funds in the Indian industries for the industrial advancement of India.

The investment of one-third of the total assets of Life Insurance Companies should not be confined merely to Government securities but should be extended on an equal basis with other secured and stable trusts, municipal loans, etc.

It is high time now for persons interested in the development of Indian insurance to divert their major part of the funds to progressive Indian industries in order to hasten the era of Swadeshism. "Buy Swadeshi" campaign ought to be revive with double vigour. Investment in Indian Industries" should be the summum bonum" of all Indian insurance companies.

The glass industry, the match industry, the cigarette industry and various other industries require big funds for Indianising them and insurance companies can play a very prominent part in developing them.

Attempts are being made in certain Indian States to increase the industrial area and one must try his best to see that good impetus is given to all attempts made for the progress of Indian industries.—Yours, etc.,

BHIKALAL B. KAPASI, (B.A.)

Baroda, Aug. 24.

M. B. B. S. Examination

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—I have seen the short summary of a letter published in your columns dated August 16 regarding my suggestion for M. B. B S. examination. I beg to point out that in practice the candidates are not able to recapitulate in their final test all what they have learnt in the lower stages. What actually happens is that they appear in all the subjects and most of them pass only in a few of them. They are granted exemptions and again they appear in the remaining subjects at the supplementary. Thus an extra year is wasted. If my suggestion is followed it will save that extra year.—Yours, etc.

RAGHUBIR SINGH.

Rajaram College,
Kolhapur, Aug. 21.

Late Dr. F. Adeodato Barreto

(From A Correspondent)

Death has occurred in Coimbra, Portugal, of Dr. Adeodato Barreto at the age of 32. He was an outstanding philosopher, writer and a poet, who has left behind a number of works in prose and poetry.

Dr. Barreto loved India and started "India Nova" for interpreting Indian civilisation to the Portuguese. He has published a work named "Civilizacao Hindu".

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TRADE AND FINANCE

Sharp Rise In Share Bazar

GOLD & SILVER STEADY

Weekly Market Reviews

(From Our Special Correspondent)
Bombay, September 10.

MONEY

This was a short working week owing to the incidence of several bank holidays. There was no change in money rates, call loans still being available at 1/2 per cent. Tenders to Government for three months' Treasury Bills amounted to Rs. 238 lakhs, of which Rs. 2 crores were accepted. The average rate of acceptance was better at Re. 0-8-11 as against Re. 0-7-11 last week. Maturities amounted to Rs. 1 crore. Fixed deposit rates were unchanged at 1/2 per cent for one to three months and 1-1/4 per cent for six months.

GILT-EDGED

There was no change in the gilt-edged market except for a slight drop in 3-1/2 per cent. Rupee Paper on worsening of the international political situation. The quotation declined to Rs. 97-3, but closed a shade better at Rs. 97-5. 3-1/2 per cent. India Sterling Stock was unchanged at £91-1/4 throughout the week. 2-3/4 per cent. 1948/52 loan was unchanged at Rs. 100-3, 3 per cent. 1941 loan at Rs. 104-2 and 3 per cent. 1951-54 loan at Rs. 101-12. 3-1/2 per cent. 1947-50 was offered at Rs. 106-13, 4 per cent. 1943 bonds at Rs. 108-5 and 4 per cent. 1960-70 loan at Rs. 113-1. 4+1/2 per cent. 1955-60 loan was maintained at Rs. 118-4, 5 per cent. 1939-44 loan at Rs. 105-13, 5 per cent. 1940-43 loan at Rs. 108-6, 5 per cent. 1945-55 (tax free) loan at Rs. 120-6 and 5-1/2 per cent 1938-40 loan at Rs. 104-1.

EXCHANGE

Sterling exchange was unchanged during the period under report, sellers of spot T. T. quoting 1s. 6-3/32d. and buyers 1s. 6-1/8d. Forward quotations were, however, little firmer, but the volume of business was meagre. There were no sterling tenders to Government at 1s. 6-1/8d.

In the foreign exchange market in London, the dollar improved further in terms of sterling and the sterling/dollar rate, after opening at 496.05 cents, gradually declined to 494.82 cents during the week. There was a good Continental demand for dollars following the Russian Notes to Italy, and the British Control had to intervene in order to keep the rate in check. The premium on three months' forward dollar narrowed from dollars 1.31 at the opening to dollar 1.21 towards the close. The sterling/franc rate fluctuated between frs. 132.87 and frs. 132.98 till midweek. Towards the close, there was a bear raid on the franc and the French control allowed the franc to slip away to frs. 135.87 for spot. The discount for one month widened to 200 centimes and for three months to 587 centimes. The belga fluctuated between 29.45-1/4 and 29.32, the guilder between 8.99-1/2 and 8.98-1/2, and the Italian lira between 94.27 and 94.02.

GOLD

Gold was steady in consonance with the sterling/dollar cross rate. The quotation for spot, after opening at Rs. 34-11-3, advanced to Rs. 34-11-9. At the close, spot gold was quoted at Rs. 34-11-6. The arrivals were very small owing to several holidays and there was only small business done for export for forward deliveries. October settlement gold was quoted 3 pies under spot and November settlement 1 anna under spot. The stocks in the local market are estimated at about 75,000 tolas, while the daily arrivals average some• 10,000 tolas a day. The offtake is unchanged at 1,500 tolas a day. In London, the price of gold, after opening at 140s. 3d., advanced to 140s. 5-1/2d. closing at 140s. 4d. Spot sovereigns were quoted around Rs. 22-2-6 and forward around Rs. 22-1-9. Gold to the value of Rs. 35.29 lakhs was shipped to London per s.s. 'Rajputana' last week. Total imports during the week amounted to Rs. 1,19,431 in bar and coin. The highest and lowest rates in the local market were: Rs. 34-11-9 and Rs. 34-11-0 for spot, Rs. 34-11-6 and Rs. 34-10-9 for October settlement and Rs. 34-10-3 and Rs. 34-9-6 for November settlement.

SILVER

The steady tone prevailing in the silver market towards the end of last week continued during the period under report and there was a further advance in the quotation. The price of spot silver, after opening at Rs. 50-13-0, steadily advanced to Rs. 51-10-0 during the week, closing at Rs. 51-6-6. In London, the quotations for spot and forward moved between 19-15/16d. and 19-13/16d. At the higher levels, there was not much support in the London market, America refraining from buying and there was accordingly somewhat easier feeling in the local market. The total stocks in the local market are estimated at about 21,000 bars, and the offtake was small at 50 bars a day as against 135 bars last week. Imports during the week amounted to 191 bars from London; coins worth Rs. 3,005 were also imported. Yesterday's arrival per s.s. 'Mongolia' is valued at £9,900, whilst silver to the tune of £300 is en route to Bombay. The highest and lowest rates in the local market were: Rs. 51-10-0 and Rs. 50-13-0 for ready, Rs. 51-10-6 and Rs. 50-13-6 for October settlement and Rs. 51-11-6 and Rs. 50-15-0 for November settlement. The Shanghai dollar fluctuated between 1s. 2-25/64d. and 1s. 2-1/4d.

SHARES

There were only two working days on the Stock market and the sessions were lively with a sharp rise all-round. The Cotton Mill section was particularly active, where Bombay Dyeings advanced by 50 points to Rs. 1,052-8, while Kohinoors improved from Rs. 356-4 to Rs. 368-12. Centuries had buyers at Rs. 266-4 and Central Indias were demanded at Rs. 306-4. New Greats were sought after at Rs. 270. The Steel shares were also in the limelight following reports of increased tension in the Mediterranean and the Far East. There was active bear covering and good bull support with the result that price of Tata Dfds. advanced from Rs. 1,560 to Rs. 1,672-8 and Tata Ordys. gained about 15 points to Rs. 357. Tata Powers changed hands at Rs. 1,417-8, Tata Hydros at Rs. 169-6 and Andhra Valleys at Rs. 1,660. Associated Cements made up some of their lost ground and closed at Rs. 154-8. In the miscellaneous section Bombay-Burmas improved from Rs. 728 to Rs. 751-4, while Scindia Steams were maintained around Rs. 29-15.

CALCUTTA

In the Calcutta hessian market, the price of hessians for forward delivery, after opening at Rs. 7-13-3, declined to Rs. 7-10-0. At the close Jute shares were steady throughout the week.

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Sept. 9.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dol.
Amr. Water Works Com.	16
Amr. Gas and Electric	31
Ame. Power & Light Pfd. 5 p.c. A	45
Ame. Forn. Power Com.	6
Electric Bond Common	15
Electric Bond 5 dol Pfd.	56
Northern S. Power A	18
American Gas Corp.	—
American Tel. and Tel.	163
Western Union Telg.	43 3/4
Baltimore and Ohio Railway	21
Chesapeake and Ohio Railway	44
Great North Pfd. Railway	44
New York Central Railway	30 1/4
N. Y. N. Hartford H. Railway	9
Pennsylvania Railway	34
Southern Pacific Railway	35
Allis Chalmers	59
U. S. Rubber	46
Firestone Rubber	30
Bethelehem• Steel	87
Crucible Steel	60
Ludlum Steel	29
National Steel	79
Republic Steel	32
Unit ' States Steel	99
Amr. Rolling Mills	34
United States Smelting	79
Youngstown Sheet	75
Anaconda Copper Mining	51 3/4
Int Nickel of Canada	58
Chrysler	100
General Motors	51 1/2
General Electric	49
Union Carbide	91 1/4
Barnsdall Oil	19
Consolidated Oil	13
Socony Oil	18 3/4
S.. Oil of N. J. Oil	61
Chase Bank	46
Nation l City Bank	41
Amerex	23
Sun Life of Canada	640
Consolidated Edison	33

Market opened active and• strong. Rally well maintained. Caution still advisable. U. S. Steel Corp working 70 per cent of capacity only, decline due to holidays. Brokers loan down 25 million dollars National Steel has declared a dividend of 62 1/2 cents and extra dividend of 50 cents. Turnover 1 1/2 million shares.

DR. MOOLGAONKAR IN VIENNA

Entertained By Hindustan Association

(From A Correspondent).
VIENNA, (By Air Mail.)

A reception was given by the Hindusthan Academical Association of Vienna in honour of Dr. Moolgaonker of the Grant Medical College of Bombay on the 26th night in Hotel de France.

Dr. Moolgaonker, one of the best surgeons of India, who stayed with his family for a short time in Vienna, was invited by the President of the Association to take part in its weekly meeting. He greeted the well-known surgeon with warm words and introduced him to the members of the Association, as well as to the Austrian guests. He asked him to address a few words, to which Dr. Moolgaonker agreed.

Dr. Moolgaonker thanked the President for the friendly reception he had received at the hands of the Association and turned then to a medical subject. He also found warm words for the good work the Association had been doing up till now in Vienna, and gave the advice that at least once a year, circular notes should be sent to all the Universities in India to be put on the sign-boards in order to make the Indian students acquainted with the aims and objects of the Associations, that students, coming abroad to study in Vienna could at once achieve the valuable help of the Association.

Dr. K. N. Gairola, the Hon. Sec. had invited as usual all the famous men of the Vienna medical world Prof. Dr. R. Demel, the well-known surgeon of Rudolfspital (Vienna) was one of those present, as well as a number of other Austrian guests.

One could see again the fruitful work the Association was doing towards a friendly intercourse between India and Austria. The reception has again been very successful, as it had been the case with former receptions and meetings.

ANATOMICAL MUSEUM

During his short stay in Vienna, Dr. Moolgaonker visited the most modern hospitals of the Municipality of Vienna and saw the operations of the brain-surgeon Prof. Schonbauer in Jubilaumsspital. Besides, that he was especially interested in the work of the famous surgeon Prof. R. Demel, head of the surgical department of the Rudolfsspital who has been invited by the Indian Medical Council to participate in the annual session in Madras in December, 1937. Dr. Moolgaonker liked very much the water-bed system of Prof. Demel's hospital for the Decubital Ulcer and open Fistulas. Dr. Moolgaonker then was very much interested in the work of Oesophagoscopy to which he devoted much of his time to learn the most modern methods of the Viennese hospitals. He visited as well the famous anatomical museum of Vienna.

Dr. Moolgaonker was also very much inspired by the great work of the Vienna Municipality for the medical relief of the poor and the splendid children welfare and educational system. Apart from the different visits Dr. Moolgaonker was very much fascinated by the striking beauty of the newly opened high-road (Hohenstrasse) which displays to the visitors an outstanding view of Vienna and the environment. The public open-air bath, opened by the Vienna Municipality after the Great War, drew his special attention as a medical man.

AUSTRIA BANS 20-YEAR-OLD PACIFIST BOOK

VIENNA (By Mail).

The Austrian authorities have prohibited the book by Jaroslav Hasek "The Good Soldier Sweik." This amusing book was widely read in Europe just after the war. It was a witty description of the imaginary experiences of a Czech private during the world war, bringing out the strong pacifist streak in the average common Czech soldier and the ignorance of the ordinary man of what the fighting was all about. It contained much brilliant satire at the expense of the former Austrian Imperial army and undoubtedly did a good service for pacifism and for Czech national feeling. Now, however, it is almost forgotten, and for this reason surprise is felt that the authorities have prohibited it But, of course, militarism must now be glorified and Hasek's book, with its glorification of the common man and its skits on the officer class, naturally is not to the taste of army officers, even twenty years after.

Jaroslav Hasek, the author, died in 1923, when he had written only four volumes (the book first appeared in small volumes), and had intended it to be followed by others. During the war he was taken prisone• on the eastern front and spent several years in a prisoners' camp in Russia. He wrote the book on his return. An English translation was published in 1930.

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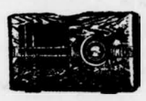

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HAIL Mother India

Sir NAOROJI SAKLATWALA, President of the first Indian Insurance Companies' Conference, moved the following resolution at the Conference:—

"This Conference of the Indian Insurance Companies calls upon the Indian insuring public in general and the mercantile community in particular to place all their insurance whether life, fire, marine, accident, etc., as far as possible with the Indian Insurance Companies."

BRETHREN! INDIAN INSURANCE COMPANIES can handle all your Insurances. Resolve therefore to place all your Insurances with

INDIAN INSURANCE COMPANIES.

ACCOUNTANTS AND ARTICLED CLERKS

Memorandum To Govt. Of India

Members of the Incorporated Accountants' Bombay and District Society have sent a memorandum to the Government of India in the course of which they write:

We have carefully considered the various items in respect of which information is asked for from the Approved Accountants, with a view to review the existing list of Approved Accountants and it is our considered opinion that such a review is unnecessary and undesirable in view of the fact that under the existing rules a Registered Accountant is placed on the list of Approved Accountants only after the Government of India have fully satisfied themselves as to his fitness to be placed on that List.

HUMILIATING.

The practice of reviewing such a List from time to time and requiring the members to submit such particulars as have been asked for in the above Circular is, in our opinion, both intolerable and humiliating, inasmuch as an Approved Accountant after being entitled to take an Articled Clerk for a number of years, finds himself in a state of constant uncertainty as to his continuance on the list

WESTERN MODEL.

The idea underlying the practice which is being followed by the professional bodies in England and other Western countries is that these professional bodies rely upon the sense of honour of their individual members to see for themselves whether they have sufficient practice to justify their taking up the Article Clerks, and they also recognise that candidates for Articles or their guardians always make sufficient enquiries of their own as to the standing and practice of a firm before they decide to join it. While we do not suggest that this practice in England is never abused we desire to emphasize that the bulk of the members of the profession, who always uphold the honour and tradition of the profession, should not be subjected to such humiliation for the misdeeds of a few unscrupulous members such as will be found in any profession and in any country.

SUGGESTIONS.

We urge that the Government of India should at a very early date amend the relative Rule so as to permit a Registered Accountant to take up Articled Clerks automatically on starting practice If, however, the Government of India consider it absolutely necessary to place some sort of restriction regarding this, we suggest the amendment of the Rule on the following lines:—

A Registered Accountant will be automatically entitled to take up Articled Clerks after he has completed five years in practice:

A Registered Accountant may, however, on completion of three years' practice apply to the Government of India for permission to take Articled Clerks, and if such permission be granted he shall be entitled to take up Articled Clerks forthwith.

Bombay And Trade Buying In N. Y. Cotton Market

RAINS RETARD CROP MOVEMENT

Strong Resistance Near Nine Cent Level

Bombay, Sept. 10.

Considering the Bureau report, the action of the New York market was decidedly better. There was strong resistance at nine cent level and under trade and Bombay buying prices improved. Continuous rains are retarding the crop movement and lowering the grade.

The market though inactive was distinctly steadier with Bombay and Liverpool buying evident. Wide attention was attracted by the stability of the market with evidences of a strong resistance near nine cents. Moreover the belief prevails that the crop has deteriorated since observations were taken for the purpose of the Bureau report.

The market opened steady and advanced on higher Liverpool cables, trade price fixing, covering and some new investment buying. Prices later reacted partially on liquidation and hedge selling. There was very little selling pressure from the South. At the opening December was 8 points up at 9.12 but prices declined 4 points from the opening level and December was quoted 9.08 which was the lowest level. Later on prices advanced to 9.21 which was the highest level but again declined to 9.13 and the market closed at a net rise of 4 to 10 points. Spot cotton prices closed 4 points up at 9.37c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was steady and closed at a rise of 5 to 9 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 5 points at 9.24c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a rise of one point with October 5.23. It was reported that recent crop deterioration had lessened bearish aspect of the Bureau report. Local pressure met Bombay and investment buying Hedging continued light. Later on there was short covering and the market closed at a net rise of 6 to 5 points. Middling American spot cotton prices declined 11 points at 5.47d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Egyptian cotton futures market was fairly steady with a moderate turnover. Sakels closed one point down and uppers closed 2 to 5 points up. The Alexandria market was quiet and closed 8 to 13 points down.

TWO-SIDED END

Messrs. Langley and Co. state:—

"A week of more two sided markets ends with the re-establishment of the downward trend following the issue yesterday of the Second Official Crop Estimate. This puts the crop at 16,098,000 bales, the yield per acre at the record figure of 228.5 lbs. and the condition at 75 per cent of normal. The Preliminary Estimate of the Harvested Acreage was given as 33,736,000 acres, this showing an abandonment of only 1.3 per cent against an actual abandonment last year of 3.1 per cent. Almost the whole of this 1.3 per cent was abandoned in Texas and Oklahoma, the rest of the Belt showing little or none. The Ginnings to August 31st were given as 1,871,000 bales against 1,375,000 bales at the same time last year.

GROWING CONDITIONS

Thus have the phenomenal growing conditions of the season been confirmed and the trade will now be concerning itself more with potential offtake and consumption than with the supply side of the equation, for unless conditions prove as phenomenally unfavourable henceforward as they have been favourable to date, a crop of 16 million may be taken as assured.

SHORT WORKING

Though recent cables have indicated the possibility of shorter working hours amongst American mills, it seems safe to assume they will consume around 7 1/2 million bales, leaving 8 1/2 million available for export—a very large figure when compared with the actual exports of the past few years—1936-37 5,779,000 bales, 1935-36 6,040,000 bales and 1934-35 4,816,000 bales. And, with the total "outside" crops heading for a large increase on recent years' growths, the world supply of cotton for the coming season seems to us altogether too large to allow of any improvement in prices for many months to come.

CONSUMPTION PROSPECTS.

On the face of it, the lower price level would appear likely to stimulate the consumption of cotton generally and American cotton particularly, but, without wishing to give expression to too pessimistic views, we consider that world political and financial conditions show a steady worsening that gives little hope of any consumption in excess of last year's. On the contrary, we do not think the full implications of the situation in the Far East are yet fully realised, nor also the extreme difficulty Ja an must experience in securing her suppl, of raw materials during the coming season. The amount of cotton she can buy must remain limited to the extent of her foreign Exchange balances and as the world generally seems likely to refuse to be paid in exports of cloth, yarn and rayon, her takings of both American and Indian cotton seem extremely problematical."

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. December Highest (12 noon)	9.21+17
N. Y. December Lowest (10-6 a.m.)	9.08+04
Liverpool October Highest	5.28+06
Liverpool October Lowest	5.23+01

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following telegram from New York:—

"No pressure to sell. Continuance of rains retard movement buying by trade and Bombay. Small business in dry goods moderate spot demand."

Messrs. Bishwambharlal Maheshwari have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool:—Continue feel wide difference Uppers over American unjustified with wide parity Liverpool New York strongly recommend purchases July New York covering exchange selling February Ashmouni Alexandria around present differences.

New York.—American crop likely average below middling grade continue bearish.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

New York:—Bombay, trade and outside demand absorbed light hedges retarded by rains in Eastern belt.

New York.—Market acts well considering Government estimates. Weather unfavourable since 1st September. Trade buying but market generally awaiting effect of crop movement and producers' reaction to 9 cents loan. Prefer buying. Cotton goods market—yarn market—quiet and easy.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cables:—

Between midnight and daylight heavy rains along Carolina Coast, Arkansas and Oklahoma. Very unfavourable.

Further rains Eastern Belt, discouraging selling.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, Sept. 9.

October	9.17+04
December	9.13+09
January	9.17+06
March	9.27+06
May	9.36+09
July	9.46+10
Middling Spot	9.37+04

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, Sept. 9.

October	9.14+05
December	9.20+09
January	9.24+08
Middling Spot	9.24+05
11-00 a.m. Ranges.	
October	9.17/9.17
December	9.12/9.12
January	9.17/9.17
Noon Call.	
October	9.21
December	9.17

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, Sept. 9.

	Bales.
Day's Receipts at all U.S. Ports	44,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	Nil
Day's Exports to the Continent	6.000
Day's Exports to China and Japan	1,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, Sept. 9.

September	5.28+05
October	5.28+06
November	5.29+06
December	5.31+06
January	5.34+06
February	5.36+06
March	5.39+06
April	5.41+06
May	5.43+05
June	5.45+05
July	5.48+06
August	5.49+06
Middling Spot	5.47—11
10-10 a.m quotations.—	
October	5.25
January	5.31

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool, Sept. 9.

FOGOF SAKELLARIDIS.	
September	8.59
F.G.F. Spot	8.96

INDIAN COTTON

Liverpool, Sept. 9.

BROACH.—	
Fully Good (Good staple)	4.60
Fine (Good staple)	4.75
Superfine (Good staple)	4.90
OOMRA—	
Fine (No 1 staple)	4.64
Superfine (No 1 staple)	4.78
Choice (No 1 staple)	4.93
BENGAL—	
Good	3.73
Fully Good	3.83
Fine	3.98

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Sept. 10.

Following a small rise of 4 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 188/4 for Broach A/M, delivery and declined to 187/12 on long liquidation influenced by reports of rains in cotton growing districts where it was urgently needed. Later on there was scattered support and prices rallied to Rs. 188. The market was steady at this level.

Liverpool market opened at a decline of one point and later was quoted 3 points lower. The local market was fairly steady and closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

	Rs. a. p.
Broach A/M	188 12 0
Oomra D/J	169 4 0
Bengal D/J	143 8 0

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Sept. 10.

Bengal Fine	153/55
Bengal F.G.	148/50
C. P. 1	173/75
C. P. 2	168/70
Arvi	168/70
Ellichpur	168/70
Berar	153/68
Khandesh	158/63
Jalna/Sailu	158/63
Burwah Sanavad	161/66
Mathia	138/43
Broach Fine	179/83
Jagadia-Ankleshwar	213/18
Surat	228/30
Navsari	238/40
Kampala	360/63

Indian Cotton Figures

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Bombay, Sept. 10

Since 1st Sept

In full-pressed bales.

	2 days.	This year.
Barsi and Nagar	2	2
Total Oomras	2	2
Dholera	35	390
Sind-Punjab	142	731
Broach		137
Coompta and Dharwar		920
Westerns-Northerns	101	133
Cocoanada	12	12
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	229	229
Egyptian, African and Sudan		204
Total	521	2,758

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept to 2nd Sept.

In full-pressed bales

	Yesterday.	This year
Europe	2,385	
Japan and China	2,050	6,945
Coast Ports	530	10
Up-country by Rail		1,412
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan		6,254
Total	4,965	14,621

American Cotton Figures

F P Bales	1937-38	1936-37
Receipts to date 9-9-37	991000	714000
Receipts yesterday 9-9-37	44000	50000
Exports to date 9-9-37	356000	308000
Stock at Ports 3-9-37	1582000	1348000
Stock at Interior Towns 3-9-37	835000	1218000
Stock at Liverpool 3-9-37	702000	748000
Visible Supply 3-9-37	3298000	3319000
Quantity in sight 3-9-37	1138000	865000
Quantity out of sight 3-9-37	711000	798000

Cotton Arrivals

Receipts into Bombay on 5/7th September	205
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1937	2,237
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	4,511
Decrease	2,274

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York—Liverpool:—

October 171 Jan. 183 March 183 May 182 at Cross Rate 4.94.75.

Bombay—Liverpool:—

Broach A/M. 1938 189—Liverpool May 1938 5.43 Rs. 47 1/2 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—New York:—

Broach A/M. 1938 189—New York May 9.36 Rs. 21 at Cross Rate 4.94.75

High & Low Cotton Prices

Bombay, Sept. 9.

Broach A/M. 1938 op. 187, highest 193; lowest 187; closing 189.

Oomra D/J. op. 168 1/4; highest 169 3/4; lowest 168 1/4; closing 169 3/4.

Bengal D/J op. 143 1/2; highest 144; lowest 143 1/2; closing 143 3/4.

Teji/Mandi for Broach April/May (21-9-37) Rs. 4 1/4

Teji/Mandi for Broach April/May (31-3-38) Rs. 21 3/4

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Sept. 9.

T. T. London on:—	
New York (closing rate)	4.94.82
Paris	135.87
Berlin	12.33
Madrid	73.50
Amsterdam	8.98 11/16
Brussels	29.36 1/4
Milan	94.02
Berne	21.54
Prague	141.75

LINSEED OIL

London, Sept. 9.

Linseed Oil, naked London per cwt. September sellers	29/3
Linseed Oil, naked London per cwt. Oct-Dec. sellers	29/1 1/2

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, Sept. 9.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)	9 1/4

LONDON PRODUCE.

London, Sept. 9.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe parcels Jan-Feb. sellers	40/7 1/2
Wheat Barletta Russo parcels October sellers	45/6
Wheat South Australian parcels September sellers	43/3

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, Sept. 10.

Yesterday London gold prices declined 1 1/2d. to £7-0-4. London-Paris Exchange rate rose 289 points at 135.87. London New York cross rate was 4.94 3/4. London silver prices were unchanged at 19 15/16d. India gold and Bears covered. Business was small. New York and Montreal prices were unchanged. Shanghai T. T. on London was quoted 1.2 7/16. The local market was fairly steady with a moderate turnover. Prices fluctuated within a narrow range

GOLD

	Rs. a. p.
Ready	34 12 3
Bhadarva	34 12 0
Aso	34 10 6

SILVER.

Ready	51 10 0
Bhadarva	51 10 0
Aso	51 11 6

LONDON SILVER.

London, Sept. 9.

Spot	19 15/16
Forward	19 7/8

LONDON GOLD.

London, Sept. 9.

London gold bars fine per oz	£7/0/4

Montreal Silver

Montreal, Sept. 9.

September	44.70
December	45.50
March	44.95

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, Sept. 10.

October	£13-7-6

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, Sept 10

Castorseeds Sept—	
Opening	35 5 0
Highest	35 13 0
Lowest	35 5 0
Closing	35 9 0
Cottonseed September—	
Opening	16 4 0
Highest	16 6 0
Lowest	16 3 6
Closing	16 5 6
Groundnut Feb—	
Opening	33 0 6
Highest	33 6 0
Lowest	32 14 0
Closing	33 2 6
Castorseeds May—	
Opening	34 5 0
Highest	34 9 6
Lowest	34 3 0
Closing	34 8 0
Cottonseeds Jan—	
Opening	16 4 0
Highest	16 6 6
Lowest	16 3 6
Closing	16 5 6

Wheat Liverpool

Liverpool, Sept. 9.

October	105 1/4d.
December	105 1/2d.
March	101 1/2d.

Wheat Chicago

Chicago, Sept. 9.

September	dol 1.07 1/2
December	dol 1.00 1/2
May	dol. 1.11 3/4

New York Sugar

New York, Sept. 9.

December	2.36—3.
March	2.33—4.
May	2.35—4.
July	2.37—3.

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, Sept. 10.

Ready Javas Rs. 15-7.

Shipment Sept. Rs. 5-9.

Shipment Oct.-Dec. Rs. 5-10-6.

Shipment Jan.-March Rs. 5-10-3

Kesar Rs. 10-12.

Saraya Rs. 10-8.

Java Spot F 7.00.

Alexandria Market

Alexandria, Sept. 9.

SAKELS—	
November	15.42—10
January	15.45—11
March	15.47—10
GIZA—	
November	13.79—09
January	13.88—09
ASHMOUNI—	
October	11.46—10
December	11.46—12
February	11.52—13
April	11.63—12
June	11.73—16

Osaka Cotton

Osaka, Sept. 10.

November	63.10
December	63.40+10

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, Sept. 10.

September	242.50+150
November	241.80+260
December	241.00+230
January	241.00+240
March	240.90+320

Egyptian Cotton

Liverpool, Sept 9

GIZA—	
September	7.60—1
October	7.37—1
November	7.40—1
December	7.39—1
January	7.51—1
February	7.59
March	7.59
April	7.63
May	7.63
June	7.68—1
July	7.68—1
Spot	8.12—9
UPPERS—	
September	6.71+ 2
October	6.62+ 3
November	6.52+ 3
January	6.52+ 4
March	6.55+ 5
May	6.56+ 4
July	6.58+ 1
Spot	7.43—12

SHARE BAZAR CLOSED

BOMBAY, Sept. 10.

The Local Share Bazar remained closed to-day and will reopen on Tuesday the 14th inst.

MONEY & EXCHANGES

Bombay, Sept. 10.

B. C. RATES	I I D D 1/6 1/16
LONDON—	
Bank's selling	I I D D 1/6 3/32
Bank's buying	I I 1/6 5/32
Bank's buying	D D 1/6 3/16
Bank's buying	3 months 1/6 7/32
NEW YORK—	
Bank's selling	T T 269
Bank's buying	T T 266 3/4
PARIS—	
Bank's selling	T T 1,018
Bank's buying	T T 1,038
JAPAN—	
Bank's selling	T T 77 1/2
Bank's buying	T T 77
AMSTERDAM—	
Bank's selling	D D 67 1/4
JAVA—	
Bank's selling	D D 67
HONGKONG—	
Bank's selling	D D 84
SHANGHAI	
Bank's selling	D D 81
SINGAPORE—	
Bank's selling	D D 156 3/4
BERLIN—	
Bank's selling	D D 91 3/4

CROSS RATE—

New York/London 4.94.81 9th instant.

Japan/London 1/2 1/32 10th instant.

Hongkong/London 1/3 1/16 10th instant.

Shanghai/London 1/2 7/16 10th instant

Java/London 8.96 1/4 10th instant.

London/Paris 135.87 9th instant.

London/Belgium 29.36 1/4 9th instant.

London/Switzerland 21.54 9th instant.

London/Berlin 12.33 9th instant.

London/Stockholm 19.39 1/2 9th instant

London/New York 4.94.82 9th instant.

London/Amsterdam 8.98 1/2 9th instant.

London/Italy 94.02 9th instant.

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet Near. Steady Forward.

Gold £7-0-5 1/2 8th instant.

Gold £7-0-4 9th instant.

Silver London Ready	19 15/16	8th instant.
Silver London Ready	19 15/16	9th instant.
Silver London Forward	19 7/8	8th instant.
Silver London Forward	19 7/8	9th instant.

Silver New York Ready 45 8th instant

Silver New York Ready 45 9th instant

London Discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 8th instant.

London Discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 9th instant.

London Discounts 6 months 11/16 per cent 8th instant.

London Discounts 6 months 11/16 per cent 9th instant.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

MONEY:—

Call 1/4 per cent

3 months 3/4 per cent.

6 months 1 per cent.

Tone:—Easy.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, Sept. 9.

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	77 1/2
3 1/2 per cent	91 1/4
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	102 3/4
4 per cent 1948/53	102 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	112 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	115
5 per cent 1942/47	111
3 per cent 1949/52	97 3/4
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	73 1/2
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	100 1/8
4 per cent Funding Loan 1960/90	110 3/8
Indian Iron and Steel New Ordy	77/6
Steady	

BANK OF ENGLAND RETURN.

London, Sept. 9.

	This week
	£
Total bullion	328,000,000
Public deposits	12,000,000
Other reposits (a)	142,000,000
Government securities	107,100,000
Other securities (b)	26,200,000
Notes and Coin	38,900,000
Notes in circulation	489,100,000
Ratio of reserve to liabilities	25.25 p.c.
(a) Other deposits include bankers	105,700,000
(b) Other securities include discounts and advances	5,100,000

SUGAR MARKET DULL

Bombay, Sept 10

Our sugar market for Java Forward positions continued to remain dull in absence of enquiries from outports and prices declined by about an anna per cwt. In Java second hand sellers were prepared to consider business at much below the limits of 'Nivas' mainly due to difficulties of shipments to China ports but no business was possible as there was no buying interest. Imports of sugar in British India for 7 months (from January to July) of 1937 estimated at 8000 tons (4000 Java and 4000 others), as compared with 30,000 and 90,000 tons during the same period in 1936 and 1935 respectively.

Our market for Indian sugars ruled steady during the week and prices improved by about 1/2 to 1 anna per cwt.

Offtake during the week is estimated at about 15000 bags, leaving the stocks of about 90,000 bags.

The following are to-day's quotations:

Fine White Java Sugar per cwt.

Ready Rs. 15-8-0 nominal

Shipment September Rs. 5-7-6 F B H Conf Terms.

Shipment October Rs. 5-8-6 F B H Conf Terms.

Shipment Nov Dec Rs. 5-8-6 F B H Conf Terms

Shipment Jan March Rs. 5-9-6 F B H Conf. Terms.

Britannia Sugar: Ready Rs. 16-10-0

Indian Sugars: Ready Rs. 10-7-0 to Rs. 11-3-0

Tone: Steady.

Indigenous Bankers And Reserve Bank

DRAFT CONDITIONS FOR LINKING

The following are extracts from the draft scheme prepared by the Governor of the Reserve Bank for the linking of indigenous bankers with the Reserve Bank of India:—

The Banking Enquiry Committee stated:—

It must, however, be remembered that the Reserve Bank can only rediscount bank endorsed paper. We therefore propose that only such indigenous bankers as are engaged in banking proper, or are prepared to shed their business other than banking, should be eligible to be placed on the approved list of the Reserve Bank in the same manner as joint-stock banks."

They go on further to say:—

"It is quite conceivable that a large number of indigenous bankers whose principal business is not banking or who do not take to banking as their principal business as soon as the Reserve Bank is established, will still remain outside the scope of our proposals. These will continue to obtain their banking facilities from the existing joint-stock banks, including the Imperial Bank of India,"

adding that such bankers should be made eligible for central banking facilities if at a later stage they were prepared to satisfy the conditions prescribed for them by the Reserve Bank.

NO PRECISE LIMIT.

The Banking Enquiry Committee did not suggest any precise figure for the minimum limit of capital. As our object is to encourage indigenous bankers to take up deposit banking so as eventually to fall into line with the scheduled banks, it is obvious that the minimum on which we should insist though it may be initially lower than that prescribed for the scheduled banks, should be one which is capable of being raised to the five lakhs prescribed for scheduled banks within a reasonable period, which we may, following the suggestion of the Banking Enquiry Committee, put at five years. We are "prima facie" of the opinion that the initial requirement should not be less than two lakhs, and in this regard we are provisionally in agreement with the suggestion made in several of the replies received to our previous circular.

EXPERIMENTAL PERIOD.

We would also, as recommended by the Banking Enquiry Committee, be prepared to forego insistence on a compulsory deposit for what may be called the experimental period of five years, subject to their proviso that the amount of time and demand liabilities remains less than five times the capital.

We would again like to make it clear that there would be no necessity for incorporation under the Companies Act during this experimental stage of five years and that during that period any banker who found those developments unsuitable would be at full liberty to renounce direct contact with us and revert to his original business.

ON JOINT-STOCK BASIS.

Apart from these proposals we would further suggest that those indigenous bankers who would not be eligible for direct Reserve Banking facilities under our scheme might organize themselves on a joint-stock basis into discount companies with membership confined to themselves within a given area. The Reserve Bank would be prepared to discount their paper when presented through such discount houses subject to the usual Central banking principles.

CONDITIONS FOR INDIGENOUS BANKERS

The following conditions should be stipulated for indigenous bankers who wish to be linked directly to the Reserve Bank:—

They must confine their business to banking proper as defined by the Indian Companies Act. Any other business that they might be conducting should be wound up within a reasonable time.

They must maintain proper books of account, and have them audited by registered accountants; the Reserve Bank will have the right to inspect the accounts and call for any information necessary to determine the financial status of the banker.

They must file with the Reserve Bank the periodical statements prescribed for scheduled banks. They must also, in the interests of their depositors, publish the returns prescribed for banking companies by the Companies Act and be liable to the same penalties for non-compliance.

The Reserve Bank will have the right of regulating the business of the bankers on banking lines, when necessary.

During a period of five years from the date of their registration as private bankers in the books of the Reserve Bank, they will be entitled to open an account at any of the offices of the Reserve Bank and be otherwise subject to the same conditions as the scheduled banks except that during such period they will not be required to furnish the compulsory deposits set out in Section 42 of the Reserve Bank Act, unless any of their weekly statements discloses that their time and demand liabilities are five times or more in excess of their capital in the business.

If an indigenous banker does not incorporate himself under the Companies Act, his liabilities in respect of his banking commitments will be unlimited. He should therefore state the amount of capital he has available for banking business. (Bankers with a capital of less than two lakhs need not apply.)

When required they will have to indicate—

the names and the extent of interest of their business partners if any; and

if any of the bankers is a member of a Hindu joint family, the names and interests of the co-sharers. In both the the cases statements will be required from the co-sharers that they are prepared to take their full share in the business and its liabilities.

This scheme will be a tentative one for a term of five years, but before the end of the period the Reserve Bank will frame proposals for legislation, if it thinks fit, further to co-ordinate or regulate the position of the private banker. It is likely that such legislation would take the form of a separate Bank Act as suggested by the Banking Enquiry Committee or otherwise to standardise and co-ordinate the status of these registered private bankers on lines in consonance with the scheduled banks.

If they satisfy the above conditions, they will have the privilege of rediscount with the Reserve Bank against eligible paper, the right to secure advances against Government paper, and remittance facilities similar to those for the scheduled banks.

If the Reserve Bank decides to take action on the lines here indicated, legislation will be necessary, and the indigenous bankers will then be called upon to make an application in the manner which may then be prescribed.

The Reserve Bank wishes to know whether the members of your association are prepared to be registered as private bankers with it on the above terms. We shall be glad to have their names and capital resources communicated to us as early as possible thereafter.

TATA HYDRO-ELECTRIC CONCERNS

Messrs. Tata Hydro-Electric Agencies Limited, Agents for The Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co. Ltd., The Andhra Valley Power Supply Co. Ltd., and The Tata Power Company, Limited, report that the total electrical (Board of Trade) units generated at the three Power Stations (Khopoli, Bhivpuri and Bhira) of the Hydro Group were as follows:—

36th Week (ended 9th September)	
1935	10,953,500
1936	10,525,800
1937	12,857,400
Total for 36 Weeks (1st Jan to date)	
1935	394,984,900
1936	387,997,500
1937	444,061,400

For the calendar month of August 1937, the total units of energy generated at the three Stations amounted to 56,912,000 and the total units sold by the three Companies to 48,513,528, the percentage of sales to generation being 85.24 per cent.

COMMERCIAL ASTROLOGY

"BEATING ANY FORWARD MARKET" is no longer the dream of a TRADER. J. Shah of Universal Cotton Forecast has made that dream come true. Today Mr. Shah is looked upon as the leading COMMERCIAL ASTROLOGER. His reports on any Forward Market has received flattering comments from all sides.

By virtue of these accurate Reports for Cotton and Shares with interesting Daily—Rise and Fall, and his minute analysis showing the exact rates to which Broach Cotton and Tata Deferred will touch, he is retaining this reputation throughout the Bombay Presidency. Fees Rs. 50 per month for any one. For Silver, Gold, Groundnuts, Linseed, Wheat and Castorseed Rs. 25/- per month each.

Your correspondence is invited Remit and address.

UNIVERSAL COTTON FORECAST
354, Kalbadevi, BOMBAY.
Telephone 25377.
Telegrams: "Kaumudi."

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, Sept. 9.

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent	£72 1/4
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948	£77 1/2
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£91 1/4
Indian Stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£112 1/2
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£73 1/2
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£99 1/8
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£100 1/8
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£110 3/8
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	£107 1/2
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	£13 3/4
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London reg.	£97 1/2
National Bank of India	£40 1/4
P and O Banking corporation	£10

LONDON RUBBER.

London, Sept. 9.

Smoked Sheet Standard Ribbed per lb. sellers	9 5/16

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.

London, Sept. 9.

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 5/16 per cent to 9/16 per cent.

Bank Bills 6 months market rate 5/8 per cent to 11/16 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent to 2 1/2 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2 1/2 per cent to 3 per cent.

Interest Day to Day Loan 1/2 per cent to 1/2 per cent.

Interest 7 Days Market Loan 1/2 per cent.

LONDON SEEDS.

London, Sept. 9.

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. ton September sellers	£13/2/6
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. ton Sept-Oct. sellers	£15/2/6
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. Sept-Oct. sellers	£15/12/6
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont c.i.f. ton Sept-Oct. sellers	£14//6
Castorseed Bombay Hull c.i.f. ton Sept-Oct. sellers	£14/17/6

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 16 POINTS DOWN

Bullion Firm But Wheat Easy

BOMBAY, September 10

On Friday cross rates ruled quiet.

NEW YORK COTTON EASY

New York cotton opened easy and prices declined further on hedge selling and liquidation.

BULLION FIRM

London gold and silver ruled firm.

WHEAT EASY

Wheat was easy. Base metals were firm.

SECURITIES STEADY

The London Stock Exchange was fairly active on scattered enquiry but later the demand slowed down. Giltedged securities kept steady but quiet.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

DECEMBER 1937

New York, Sept 10

Previous closing	9.13
To-day's opening	9.09
Difference	—04
To-day's closing	8.97
Difference	—16

LIVERPOOL COTTON

JANUARY 1938

Liverpool, Sept 10

Previous closing	5.34
To-day's opening	5.33
Difference	—01
To-day's closing	5.33
Difference	—01

BROACH EXPECTATION

New April May Rs. 187

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Sept 10

Cotton was somewhat easier on liquidation and selling on lower outside cables but the slower movement retarded by rains checks the decline.

Trading in December started at 9.09 i.e. 4 points lower than previous closing. Prices fell on lower Liverpool cables and liquidation with some hedging but at lower levels support appeared. However the enquiry was not sufficiently strong to push prices up which kept hovering around opening levels.

New York cotton finally closed at 8.97 with a decline of 16 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Sept 10

The following were the opening ranges:—

July (9.14/9.13) 9.14/9.13
October (9.12/9.12) 9.10/9.09
December (9.15/9.15) 9.13/9.13

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Sept 10

American October (5.27) 5.26
American December (5.30) 5.30
Sakels November (7.42) 7.32
Sakels January (7.53) 7.45

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, Sept. 10

Broach cotton for April May delivery moved between Rs. 188-12 and Rs. 187-12 at night. The closing rate at 9-30 p. m. was Rs. 188-4.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Sept 10

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows:—

TEA

Indian Pekoe (1-2 1/4) 1-2 1/4
Indian Pekoe higher (3-10) 3-10
Ceylon Pekoe (1-2 1/2) 1-2 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-9) 1-9

JUTE

New Crop September October (£20 5/8 paid and sellers) £20 1/2 paid and buyers
Dunlop September (£23 1/4) £23 1/4 sellers
Lightning September (£22) £22 sellers

RUBBER

Spot (9 5/16 value) 9 5/16 value
Forward July September (9 7/16 paid and sellers) 9 7/16 paid and value

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay September October (£15 sellers) £15 sellers
Linseed Calcutta September October (£15 1/8) £15 1/8 sellers
Linseed La Plata September (£13 1/8) £13 1/8 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal October (£13 7/16 sellers) £13 5/8 sellers

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Sept 10

Liverpool wheat opened easy with October at 104 5/8 and December at 105.

Prices eased to-day on general liquidation and selling influenced by lessened nervousness over foreign political situation but at the lower level some support appeared.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Sept 10

Chicago wheat opened steady with September at 1.07. Prices after early steadiness eased on scattered selling and some liquidation influenced by easiness abroad with September easing to 1.06 3/4.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATES

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Sept 10

Previous closing	4.94 3/4
To-day's opening	4.94 1/2
To-day's closing	4.94 1/2

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK.

London, Sept 10

Previous closing	4.94.82
To-day's opening	4.94.65
To-day's closing	4.94.62

FRANC RATE

London, Sept 10

Previous closing	135.87
To-day's opening	136.75
To-day's closing	138.93

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Sept 10

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.94.63 and then eased to 4.94.55 on scattered selling.

The sterling dollar cross rate closed at 4.94.62

Franc opened at 136.75 and then fell to 138.75 on further selling pressure.

The sterling franc cross rate closed at 138.93.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (10.077) 10.563
New York on Bombay (37.39) 37.37
Berlin on Bombay (0.93 1/8) 0.93 1/4
London on Milan (94.12) 93.96
London on Shanghai (1-2 3/8) 1-2 3/8
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

DISCOUNTS

3 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent.
4 months (5/8 to 11/16 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent.
6 months (11/16 to 3/4 per cent) 11/16 to 3/4 per cent.

LONDON METALS

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

Tin (£261 1/2 buyers £261 3/4 sellers. Irregular) £263 1/4 buyers £263 1/2 sellers. Very steady.
Lead (£22 buyers £22 1/8 sellers. Easy) £21 7/8 buyers £21 15/16 sellers. Barely steady.
Electrolytic Copper (£61 to £62 1/4) £62 to £63
Glasgow Iron sh. (107-0) 107-0

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, Sept 10

The following cable information was received from London to-night:—

"India and speculators bought. Offerings small. Market steady."

LONDON SILVER

London, Sept 10

Spot	(19 15/16d.) 19 15/16d.
Forward	(19 7/8d.) 19 15/16d.

LONDON GOLD

London, Sept 10

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-0-4) £7-0-7 1/2

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotation

Liverpool, Sept 10

Liverpool Wheat October closed at 104 5/8 as against the previous closing 105 1/4

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Sept 10

Wheat September	5 6 0
Wheat January	5 11 6
Wheat May	5 7 0
Linseed September	8 4 3
Linseed May	8 0 3

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Sept 10

Silver ready	51 9 0
Silver 1st settlement Bhadarvo	51 9 0
Silver 2nd settlement Asho	51 10 0
Gold ready	34 8 3
Gold 1st settlement Bhadarva	34 14 0
Gold 2nd settlement Asho	34 14 0
Sovereigns	22 3 0

BROWN BOLD LINSEED.

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds Association).

	Bombay, May 1938 Rs. a. p.	Bombay, Sept 1937 Rs. a. p.
Rates at 11-0 a.m.	8 0 3	8 4 3
Rates at 12-0 noon	8 0 3	8 4 3
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	8 0 3	8 4 3
Rates at 6-0 p.m.	8 0 0	8 4 0

3½ P. C. GOVT. PAPER

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Sept 10

The market was closed to-day.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Sept 10

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £91 1/4 as against the previous closing at the same rate.

INDIAN LOANS

London, Sept 10

2-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian Loan (£97 3/4) £97 3/4
3 per cent Indian (£91 1/2) £91 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£112 1/2) £112 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£115) £115
4 per cent Indian 1948-53 (£107 1/2) £107 1/2
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£111) £111
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-59 (£102 1/2) £102 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

3 per cent Australian Loan 1945-75 (£108) £107 5/8

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£73 1/2) £73 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£99 1/8) £99 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£106 1/4) £106 1/4
5 per cent Funding Loan (£110 3/8) £110 3/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£100 1/8) £100 1/4
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£107 1/2) £107 1/2

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Sept 10

2-30 p.m.

After being firm and fairly active markets generally were quieter. Home industrials were steady to firm. Coppers were easier on profit taking.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (158-9) 160-0
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (65-3) 65-10 1/2
Hydro Electric (£6 7/8) £7 1/8
Musical Industries (20-3) 20-7 1/2
Princhin Johnson (41-9) 41-9
Imperial Chemical (37-0) 37-0
Woolsworth Ordinary (70-6) 70-6
Realisation 1930 (£93 1/2) £91
Dunlop Rubber (34-0) 34-0
Unilever Ordinary (40-1 1/2) 40-6
Ford Motors (26-4 1/2) 26-4 1/2
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£78 3/4) £79
British American Tobacco (115-0) 115-0
Carreas A (£8 1/2) £8 1/2
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (149-4 1/2) 149-4 1/2
P and O S N Company Deferred (29-6) 30-0
Distillers (107-6) 108-0
Bredfords Dyer (£7 3/8) £7 5/8
British Celanese (£7 1/4) £7 1/4
J and P Coates Ordinary (45-10 1/2) 45-10 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary (53-4 1/2) 53-4 1/2
Fine Cotton Spinners (9-1 1/2) 9-1 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary (29-4 1/2) 29-4 1/2
Inter Nickels (£58 1/4) £58 5/8
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (78-9) 80-0
Tata Steel Preference (£105 1/2) £105 1/2

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (22-0) 22-0
Donaro Teas (48-0) 47-0
Empire of India (33-0) 32-6

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (38-6) 38-6
Gule Kelampong (37-6) 37-6
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (37-6) 37-6

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£10) £10

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (52-6) 52-6
Burma Corporation (17-0) 17-4 1/2
Rio Tintos (£20 1/4) £20 1/2
East Rand Proprietors (57-6) 58-9
Rand Mines (£6 7/8) £7

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£12 5/8) £12 7/8
Association Portland Cements (90-0) 90-0
Trinidad Leaseholds (117-6) 117-6
Sub Nigel (£10) £10 1/8
Spring Mines Split Shares (28 9) 30-0
Union Corporation (£7 7/8) £8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (48-1 1/2) 48-1 1/2
Anglo Iranian (83-9) 83-9
Burma Oil (124-4 1/2) 124-4 1/2
Musical Eagle (13-7 1/2) 14-3
Shell Transport (105-7 1/2) 105-7 1/2
Royal Dutch (£45 1/8) £45 1/8

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£62) £63
L and S Ordinary (£30 1/4) £31 1/4
L N E R Defd (£4 3/4)) £4 3/4
Southern Paris 5 per cent (£21 3/8) £22
London Paris 5 per cent (£124 1/2) £124 1/2
London Transport 'C' Stock (£80 3/4) £81

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Sept 10

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

General Motors (dol 51 1/2) dol 51 7/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 52 3/8) dol 51 5/8
U S Steel Common (dol 93) dol 99 1/8
U S Steel Preference (dol 128) dol 128 1/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

More Optimistic Feeling

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, Sept 10

On the Stock Exchange, more optimistic feeling was maintained. The prices throughout were firmly maintained, despite sporadic profit taking. Home rails especially were good; foreign stocks were steadier, but rubbers failed to respond to the improvement in the commodity price.

Among commodities, rubber was firmer on increased American and speculative interest. After allowing the franc to fall to 140.50 the French authorities intervened and helped by bear covering. They succeeded in bringing the rate back to 139.00.

Wall Street opened firm.

KARACHI PRODUCE MARKET

Karachi, Sept 10

To-day's closing quotations:—

Sind cotton January	17 14 3
Punjab January	15 9 9
Desi American January	20 9 3
Tone: Weak.	
Wheat September	30 4 6
Wheat October	30 9 3
Wheat November	31 0 3
Wheat July	29 1 6
Tone: Weak. It rains in Panjab.	
Gram September	23 6 0
Gram October	23 7 6
Gram November	23 13 0
Toria September	42 4 6
Toria November	42 6 0
Toria December	42 8 0
Toria February	39 11 0
Cottonseed September	14 8 3
Cottonseed January	16 1 9

JUTE SHARES STEADY

Coals And Teas Firm

CALCUTTA, Sept 10

Jutes ruled steady but business was rather restricted. Coals were slightly easier at the opening and the closing was however firm. Teas continued to rule firm and the volume of business was large. In miscellaneous Hukumchand Electric and Steels, Burn and Company ordinary, Indian Standard Wagon ordinary, Kumardhubi Engineering ordinary further improved and Indian Irons and Burmas were fairly steady at last levels. Indian cables, Dalmia Cements, Patna Electrics and Murree Breweries are strong features. Government securities were easier. Following are the closing quotations—

Government securities: Three and a half per cent Government paper 96/12; four per cent 1960/70 113/2; small lot; five per cent loan 1945/55 120/10 small lot; three per cent U P 1961/66 97/5 small lot; four per cent Punjab Bonds 1948 107/4; three per cent New Punjab Loan 1952 99/4 small lot.

Banks: Imperial fully paid 1543; Reserve ank 125/4.

Cottons: Bengal Luxmi 51 cum dividend; Bengal Nagpur 16; Kesoram 8/1; Cawnpore Textiles 2/15; New Victoria 1/6; Elgin 128.

Coals: Bengal Giridih 2/10; Bhalgora 4/4; Dhemo Main 11/6; Bura Dhemo 5/9; Equitable 41/15; East Indian 25/4; Mundulpore 11; New Beerbhoom 18; Union 24/12; West Jamuria 31/12.

Jutes: Agarpara 18/2; Anglo India 334; Champdany 334; Champdany 163 small lot; Howrah 52/2; National 22/10 small lot; Standard 265; do pref 123; Birla 20/8; Craig 1/4; Megna 32/8; Nuddea 46.

Miscellaneous: Burma Corporation 11/9; Indian copper 3/7; Consolidated Tin 8/10; Rhodesia copper 2/11; Dalmia Cement ordy 1/9 pre; do pref 102; Defd 3/6; Bengal Telephone ordy 23/14; Patna electric 18/12; Burn and Co ordy 313; Hukumchand Steel 12/9; do defd 3/10; Indian Steel and Wire Products defd 502/8; do contributory 145; Indian Iron 52/1; Kumardhubi Engineering ordy 4/11; Steel Corporation ordy 9; British India Corporation ordy 4/4; Indian cables 16/4; Midnapore zamindary 89; Murree Brewery 16/4.

Teas: Bishnauth 29/4 ex div; Dessai Purbuttia 251/8; Central Cahar 87; Ellen Barrie 292; Dauracherra 12/4; Hansqua 12; and Hasimar 18/1—A. P.

INDIAN COTTON CONSUMED IN INDIAN MILLS

The Secretary, Indian Central Cotton Committee, Bombay, writes:—

The following is the statement of Indian Cotton consumed in mills in India:

(Based on returns made under the Indian Cotton Cess Act, 1923, by Mills in British India and on Voluntary Returns by Mills in Indian States).

(In bales of 400 lbs. net.)

CONSUMPTION

British India during July 1937: 191,562; during July 1936: 182,079; since 1st September 1936: 1,979,605; during corresponding period last year: 2,046,639.

Indian States during July 1937: 41,141; during July 1936: 39,139; since 1st September 1936: 418,179; during corresponding period last year: 412,511.

Total—India during July 1937: 232,703: during July 1936: 221,218, since 1st September 1936: 2,397,784; during corresponding period last year: 2,459,150.

Due to corrections which have sometimes to be made in the figures previously published, the progressive figures shown in the statistics do not necessarily represent the sum of the latest month's figures and the progressive figures published in the preceding month.

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Sept. 10.

	Cwts
Wheat	3,558
Linseed	6,291
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	45
Poppyseed	488
Groundnuts	7,266
Castorseeds	2,785
Rice	67,388
Myrabollams	1,494
Mowraseed	273
Gram	1,758
Joowar	3,577
Maize	76
Barley	1,481
Bajree	2,672
Indian Sugar	5382

BOMBAY LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

Agenda Of Adjourned Session

The adjourned meeting of the Bombay Legislative Council will be held at Poona on September 13 at 2 p.m. when four Chairmen will be nominated by the President and the budget for the year 1937-38, now being discussed in the Assembly will be presented to the Council. Discussion on the budget will follow.

There is a Government motion in the name of the Prime Minister who will ask the House "to proceed with the election of the members of the Council, one of them being a backward class member on the Backward Class Board." All the three readings of Bills passed by the Assembly in connection with the Ministers' and Presidents' salaries etc. will be taken up. Any other Government business will get priority and the House will proceed to take up non-official motions. Mr. Shantilal Shah will move the appointment of a Committee with the President of the Council as its Chairman for the purpose of considering and recommending rules for regulating the procedure and conduct of business of the Council.

MORE UNIVERSITIES

Then will be taken up matters of general public interests in the form of resolutions by Members. Principal Dr. G. S. Mahajani will move "This Council recommends the Government to take early steps to establish additional Universities in the Presidency to meet the increased demand for higher education and facilities for research." He will also move, "This Council recommends to Government to take early steps to encourage and regularise the teaching of indigenous systems of medicine especially by establishing an institution for the purpose."

MEMBERS' SALARIES

Other resolutions include one by Mr. B. N. Karanjia recommending 'thorough and speedy repair of the Bombay-Nasik and Bombay-Poona roads.' Mr. Dadubhai Desai wants "Government to construct major irrigation works in Gujarat." Dr. P. G. Solanki recommends Government to bring a Bill before the next Assembly session to revise the rate of salaries of members of the Assembly and the Council so that they might be enabled to draw Rs. 200 a month and a daily allowance of Rs. 5 whenever either of the Chambers of the Legislature are sitting. He makes some special demands for Harijans by other resolutions. Mr. N. S. Desai wants irrigation works in Karnatak.

FEDERATION OF INDIA

Mr. R. G. Pradhan will move "this Council recommends to communicate to the British Government the considered opinion of this Council that the Federation of India as devised in the Government of India Act 1935 should not be established inasmuch as it is unacceptable to the Indian people and that a Federation composed only of the Provinces of British India and acceptable to them should be substituted for it."

Mr. S. C. Joshi has pleaded in a resolution for the appointment of a Committee to enquire into the state of acute unemployment among the middle and the lower classes in the province and to suggest remedies to remove it.

CITY HOTEL WORKERS' GRIEVANCES

The grievances of Hotel Workers were expressed at a public meeting held under the auspices of the Hotel Workers' Union on Friday at 9 p.m. in Dr. Viegas Street, Kalbadevi, under the presidentship of Mr. Nasratulla Abbasi.

Mr F. M. Pinto, the Secretary of the Union, explaining the purpose of the meeting, said that though the hotel workers were rendering every service to public in tea shops and eating houses, they were the least cared-for class of workers.

Mr. Batliwalla, speaking next said that hotel workers were putting in the longest hours of work every day, with no holidays or recreation whatever, and at wages hardly worth making mention of. It was therefore necessary that immediate steps be taken to render relief to them.

The multifarious hardships and miserable conditions under which hotel workers were labouring was vividly pictured by Mr. Madan Shetty, Messrs. Krishna Gaunde, and Gaurishanker Bhatt also described in feeling terms the sorry plight of hotel workers.

The meeting terminated with usual slogans.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS

Bombay, Sept 10

Volkart Bros ss Hopecrest of 3106 reg tons, Captain J Hardy arrived from Basrah with general cargo.

Anglo Iranian Oil Tanker ss British Resource of 4197 reg tons, Captain E E Anderson arrived from Abadan with cargo of kerosene and benzine oil.

LOADING

The following vessel booked for loading on 10-9-37.

S S Romolo (L T) for Europe and American Ports via Aden.

Vessels In Docks

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, Sept 10

1 Tairea 3756 Durban 15-9 M M
3 Castalia 4171 Karachi 14-9 Anchor Line Ltd.
5 Kabinga 2925 Karachi 11-9 K Nixon
Kandelfels 4783 Karachi 15-9 L Edwards
13 British Industry 2425 Abadan N F, Anglo I Oil
15 Toseo 2995 Trieste 11-9 L Triestino
16 Viceroy of India 10027 London 11-9 M M

VICTORIA DOCK

Hoegh Transporter 2865 Colombo 11-9 Volkart Bros.
10-11 Jalapadma 2326 Rangoon, 12-9 Scindia S N
16 Indira 278 N F, N F, The New Dholera Steamship Ltd.

PRINCE'S DOCK

C/R Nizam 3334 Tuticorin 12-9 T Morrison
D/E Lalita 283 Dholera 12-9 The New Dholera Steamship
K Ellora 2386 N F, N F, M M
M Vita 1955 Karachi 18-9 M M
N/O Oostcappelle 348 Malabar Coast 11-9 Merchant S N

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Comorin 30-9-37 P and O
Maloja 23-9-37 P and O
Moldavia 7-10-37 P and O
Bangalore 11-9-37 P and O S N
Carthage 16-9-37 P and O
Strathnaver 26-9-37 P & S N

FROM LIVERPOOL

City of Melbourne 12-9-37 K Nixon
Clan Murray 18-9-37 J Finlay
City of Barcelona 21-9-37 Killick Nixon

FROM OSLO

Rinda 11-9-37 L Edwards
Waynegate 1-10-37 L Edwards

FROM SYDNEY

Strathaird 25-9-37 P and O

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Makage Maru No 18 7-9-37 N Y Kaisha
Himalaya Maru 19-9-37 O S Kaisha
Ranpura 17-9-37 P and O S N
Conte Biancamano 29-9-37 L Triestino
Anyo Maru 30-9-37 N Y Kaisha

FROM HAMBURG

Weissenfels 18-9-37 L Edwards

FROM TRIESTE

Conte Rosso 13-9-37 L Triestino
Fusijama 15-9-37 L Triestino

FROM NEW YORK

Pres. Pierce 16-9-37 F F Campbell
Tampa 11-9-37 L Edwards

FROM BASRA

Varela 11-9-37 M M
Bandra 16-9-37 M M

FROM CALCUTTA

Gogra 15-9-37 M M

FROM BASSEIN

Jalaratna 14-9-37 Scindia S N

FROM MOULMEIN

Ozarda 14-9-37 M M

FROM RANGOON

Hatimura 11-9-37 M M

FROM DURBAN

Karanja 18-9-37 M M

FROM KARACHI

Vita 23-9-37 M M

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Viceroy of India 11-9-37 M M
Ranpura 18-9-37 M M
Strathaird 25-9-37 P and O
Strathnaver 2-10-37 P and O
Kaiser-i-Hind 9-10-37 P and O

FOR SYDNEY

Maloja 23-9-37 P and O

FOR LIVERPOOL

Kabinga 11-9-37 Killick Nixon

FOR HAMBURG

Kendelfels 15-9-37 L Edwards

FOR TRIESTE

Romolo 14-9-37 Lloyd Triestino

FOR NEW YORK

Pres Garfield 15-10-37 F F Campbell
Pres Pierce 17-9-37 F F Campbell
Pres Van Buren 1-10-37 F F Campbell

FOR GENOA

Conte Bian Camano 29-9-37 L Triestino

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Bangalore 14-9-37 P and O S N
Conte Rosso 13-9-37 L Triestino
Ginyo Maru 15-9-37 N Y Kaisha
Carthage 16-9-37 P and O S N
Mikage Maru No 18 20-9-37 NY Kaisha

FOR KARACHI

Kandelfels 15-9-37 L Edwards
Makage Maru No 18 10-9-37 N Y Kaisha
Castalia 14-9 Anchor Line
Vita 18-9-37 M M

FOR JEDDAH

Alavi 15-9-37 T Morrison

FOR BASRA

Barala 15-9-37 M M
Varela 16-9-37 M M
Bandra 22-9-37 M M

FOR DURBAN

Karanja 29-9-37 M M
Fairea 15-9-37 M M

GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S Kandelfels 9-9-37
S S Laconia 9-9-37
S S Bhadravati 9-9-37
S S Irrawadi 9-9-37

EXPORTS

S S Kabinga for Manchester: 62 bales cotton raw Ralli Bros

For Liverpool: 40 bales goat hair The Eastern Wood Trading

S S Castalia for Liverpool: 50 bales cotton waste Thakordas; 50 bales cotton waste clean P D Vora; 1000 bags lentils S M Rajgor; 107 bags kang grain S M Rajgor; 26 bales woollen rags C Nanalal; 12 bales wool raw M Esmail; 1300 bags g nut oil cake R Dhanji.

For Toronto: 3 bales woollen carpets M Mackenzie

For Glasgow: 1000 bags lentils Cotton Agents; 172 bags turmeric S M Rajgor; 124 bags mustard seed S M Rajgor.

For Montreal: 3 bales woollen carpets M Mackenzie.

S S Bangalore for Dairen: 300 bales cotton raw Japan Cotton Trading.

For Kobe: 200 bales cotton raw A Podar; 100 bales cotton raw K M Nathoo.

For Hongkong: 8 bales cotton grey yarn Anglo S Corporation; 75 bales cotton grey yarn P Madhavani; 28 bales cotton grey yarn K Chilaram

S S Tesei for Trieste: 110 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros; 170 bales cotton raw K Devchand.

For Jaffa: 26 bales cotton g m yarn A H Diab.

For Venice: 3954 bags g nut seed The Cotton Agents.

For Tripoli: 39 bales cotton g m yarn A H Diab.

For Marseilles: 1330 bags g nut kernal The East Asiatic.

For Istambul: 70 bales grey cotton yarn E D Sassoon; 90 bales grey cotton yarn A E Ejel

For Alexandretta: 25 bales cotton grey shirtings G N Musry; 20 bales cotton g m yarn A H Diab; 20 bales cotton g yarn A E Ejel; 85 bales cotton grey yarn Sassoon J David

For Suez: 25 bales cotton grey shirting H Khiaram; 12 bales cotton grey shirting G N Musry; 58 bales cotton g m yarn A H Diab; 15 bales cotton cold piecegoods A H Diab; 30 bales cotton white shirtings R E Ani; 55 bales cotton piecegoods E D Sassoon; 45 bs cotton piecegoods F Shohet and Sons.

S S City of Melbourne for Antwerp: 5500 bags g nut oil cake H Rawji.

S S Viceroy of India for London: 10 bundles lamb skins D Abraham; 7 bags gum A Virji.

For Marseilles: 114 bags g nut seeds M Bhuta; 45 bags g nuts in shell G Bhimji.

S S Kendelfels for Antwerp: 116 bales cotton raw Bombay Co; 15 bags gum E Vallimohamed, 22 bales leshings D A Abraham; 2 bales skin cuttings U Abraham; 92 bales cotton g m yarn A H Diab; 1000 pockets myrabollams P Mathradas;

For Varna: 55 bales cotton raw K Devchand

For Hamburg: 110 bales cotton raw V Ladha; 238 bales cotton fly R Pallanji; 140 bales cotton waste clean P D Vora; 13 bags gum B Jaffer; 1600 bags myrabollams R S Tata; 2666 bags g nut seed Oil Seeds Trading.

For Philadelphia: 82 casks goat skins D Abraham.

For Rotterdam: 2666 bags g nut seed The Oil Seeds Trading.

For Bremen: 4000 bags g nut seed The Oil Seeds Trading; 72 bales cotton twist waste Sapt Textile Products.

For Gothenburg: 29 bales cotton twist waste Barot Bros.

For Bergen: 25 bales cotton twist waste V A Save.

S S Ginyo Maru for Dairen: 1200 bs cotton raw S Karamshi.

For Kobe: 105 tons loose scrap iron Faiz.

For Yokohama: 11 tons loose scrap iron Faiz.

For Nagoya: 110 tons cast iron scrap M G Abdulhusein.

For Osaka: 960 bundles tin clippings Ali Bros.

IMPORTS

S S Bankura Agents M Mackenzie from Colombo: 5010 bags copra; 98 pcs copper pipes; 243 casks tallow; 210 bags peas; 200 cases dripping; 647 cases dried milk powder; 31 cases dried milk food products; 65 cases sultonas; 36 cases condiments.

From Marseilles: 210 cyl liquid chlorine jars.

S S Jalapadma Agents Scindia Steam Navigation from Bassein: 48484 bags rice; 500 bags paddy.

From Tuticorin: 87 cases cotton yarn; 72 bags ooreed husk dust; 38 bags toor dall; 137 bags groundnuts; 65 cases coir yarn; 56 bales senne leaves; 59 bales cotton waste; 26 bags sesbania leaves.

S S Victoria Agents L Triestino from Catonia: 86 bags sulphur.

S S City of Bath Agents F F Campbell from New York: 27 packages elect fans; 817 bales newspapers; 33 cases machinery; 247 cases motor truck chassis; 81 packages motor cars; 26 cases delco batteries; 21 cases tools; 904 drums lubg oil; 24 loose rubber tyre; 21 cases dry batteries; 26 cases chemicals; 30 cts earthenware water closets; 49 cases auto truck parts; 22 drums grinding milk; 106 cases auto tyres; 113 cases auto wheels; 21 cases radio sets; 40 cases harmless medicines; 35 bundles flash light cells; 27 bundles wheat flakes; 59 bundles ice cans; 150 drums asphalt; 32 cases lithographic stores; 30 drums lubg grease; 451 bundles iron wire; 366 cases auto parts; 98 bales chemical wood pulp; 84 loose loose springs.

From Port Said: 50 bags almonds; 120 cases mineral water; 80 cases fruit juice; 153 bags garlic.

S S Naldera Agents M Mackenzie from London: 31 bales bacon; 3 boxes gold coin; 2 boxes sovereigns; 192 bars silver, 23 bags meat; 21 cases wall bracket castings.

From Zurich: 32 cases art silk embd cotton goods.

From Basle: 94 cases aniline colour; 35 bales dyes.

From Marseilles: 25 cases liquors.

S S Laconia Agents L Triestino from Genoa: 25 cases vermouth; 72 cases preserves; 196 bales paper; 200 cases school slates; 30 cases umbrella ribs; 50 bales spun silk yarn; 37 cases electric machines; 24 cases motor car parts; 16 cases machinery; 40 cases sodium peroxide, 54 cases hemp small ropes.

From Catonia: 100 bags sulphur

From Naples: 13385 baskets potatoes.

From Leghorn: 21 bales prato goods; 100 bags lithopone; 30 barrels yellow ore; 66 cases plaids; 35 cases meltons; 3716 pieces marble slabs; 1320 pieces marble tiles; 27 cases soja; 42 bales rugs; 105 bales woollen and cotton rugs.

S S Alavi Agents T Morrison from Jeddah: 9 cases specie.

From Port Sudan: 2877 bales cotton.

From Aden: 214 bags chora; 978 bags bajree; 50 jottas baithran leaves; 30 atals soji khar.

S S Nizam Agents T Morrison from Calcutta: 3957 tons coal; 83 bales jute canvas; 25 bundles angle stays; 25 pcs steel frames; 75 pieces channel uprights; 227 drums paint; 58 cases varnish; 1446 pieces c i pipes; 300 pieces cut pipes; 430 pieces c i fittings; 62 cases medicines; 297 bundles m s round bars; 23 cases playing cards.

From Madras: 30 boras cotton waste; 21 cases playing cards.

From Tuticorin: 100 bales cotton.

From Cochin: 100 bales cotton.

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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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YOUR DIFFICULTIES!

Ask any SEVEN questions regarding your future—health, wealth, prosperity, business, marriage, love or any difficulties—in a sealed envelope. Correct answers will be sent to you by V.P.P. for Rs. 1/9/-, with your envelope intact.

Prof. CHANDRASHEKHAR, HYPNOTIST, Husemi Chambers, Bhavanishanka- Road, BOMBAY, 14.

BOMBAY: SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1937

Congress President In Bombay

Starting For Gujarat Tour On Sunday

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, President of the Indian National Congress accompanied by Miss Indira Nehru, arrived in Bombay yesterday morning by the Nagpur Mail from Wardha.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Nagindas Master and other Congress leaders received him at the station.

Miss Indira Nehru is sailing for England for further studies by the Mail Boat to-day.

Pandit Jawaharlal is addressing two meetings in the city to-day and to-morrow.

He is leaving on Sunday night for Gujarat for a week's tour.

Over a dozen women's organisations in the City accorded a public reception to the Bombay Congress Ministry at Madhav Baug on Thursday. Lady Laxmibai Jagmohandas (fourth from left) presided.

Prohibition In Salem

Madras Govt. Seeks Aid Of Mysore

MADRAS, Sept. 9.

The Government of Madras is understood to have addressed a communication to the Mysore Government, asking for their co-operation in regard to the prohibition scheme undertaken in the Salem district.

Salem district adjoins the Bangalore district in the Mysore State and Anekal taluk lies on the border of the Salem district.—United Press.

PUNJAB POLITICAL CONFERENCE

Sardul Singh To Be President: Pt. Jawaharlal Will Attend

LAHORE, Sept. 10.

Sardar Sardul Singh Caveeshar has been chosen to preside over the Punjab Provincial Political Conference to be held in the village of Garhdiwalla from October 9 to 11.

Dr. Satyapal announces that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru will attend the Conference, though he will be obliged to return almost immediately. Dr. Satyapal hopes, however, to invite Pandit Nehru to visit the Punjab again in November, when a comprehensive programme for the whole of the Province will be drawn up.—A. P.

SAPRU INDISPOSED

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, Sept. 10.

Sir T. B. Sapru had a severe attack of intestinal colic yesterday.

Dr. Sapru passed some hours after the attack in excruciating pain. Four doctors attended on him. His condition has now improved and there is no cause for anxiety.

RAIDERS CLASH WITH VILLAGERS

QUETTA: September 10.

A report from Pishin states that several Achakzai tribesmen raided Yaru village and carried away several camels with them to the border.

A party of levies was sent in pursuit of the villagers. The surrounding villages were informed and the raiders were encountered near Katabugh, where they abandoned the camels and escaped across the border.—A. P.

Kamala Nehru Hospital Fund

The third list of Kamala Nehru Memorial Hospital Fund collections through Gandhi Seva Sena in Bombay shows that the sum has gone up to Rs 28.220-8-9 from Rs. 22.665-3-0.

BHATIA BOARDING STUDENTS ON STRIKE AGAIN

The students of the Bhatia Boarding, situated on Manohardas Street, Fort, Bombay have again gone on strike on Friday, it is learnt, sequel to the dismissal of two students. The strikers were reported to be standing in the street opposite the school building at about midnight and holding demonstrations. The Secretary and the Vice-President of the 'A' Ward Congress Committee urged the students not to stand in the heavy downpour, but the students refused to move.

The Trustees of the school had, it is learnt, sent for the police, who arrived on the scene in order to remove the two dismissed students from the Boarding. But almost all the students of the Boarding left the building, along with their dismissed colleagues, and are in Mr. Deokaran Nanji's Garden opposite the Boarding.

COMMUNALISM SCORES OVER CONGRESS

Municipal Elections At Nipani

POONA, September 10.

The defeat of 11 out of the 13 Congress candidates in the first Municipal elections held after the Congress accepted office in the Presidency has been reported from Nipani, Belgaum District, where the triennial elections to the Municipality were held recently.

According to a message received here, Congress contested 13 out of the 14 general seats to the Nipani Municipality and only two had been declared elected, all others being Independents on communal tickets.—A.P.

HARDSHIP ON SUCCESSORS

MADRAS: September 10.

The Madras Legislative Council carried, without division, this evening the Salaries' Bill, as passed by the Assembly.

Right Hon. V. S. Srinivasa Sastri, supporting, said that the passing of the Bill would be a great event in the history of the country and congratulated the Ministry on this self-sacrifice. He, however, thought that it would have been better if the Ministers' salaries had been raised to Rs. 1,000. He pointed out how difficult it would be for the successors in the Ministry to raise the figure if they wanted to do so. Mr. Sastri ventured to think that the enthusiasm of self-sacrifice was bound to wear out and their successors would think whether their fate had been sealed by some inconsiderate authority.

PREMIER'S REPLY

The Premier, replying, said that Mr. Sastri had carried his consideration for others almost to a fine art. He contended that so far as the Ministry was concerned, there was no sacrifice as none of them drew more than Rs. 500 before. The amount was more than enough for the standard of life of the class of people from which the Ministers came.—A. P.

Dadabhoy Gave India "Mantra Of Swaraj"

Bombay's Homage To Memory Of India's G. O. M.

Dadabhoy Naoroji Jayanti was celebrated under the auspices of several associations in the City at the Blavatsky Lodge on Friday evening.

Mr. B. G. Horniman presided.

Speakers paid glowing tributes to the "Grand Old Man of India", who having given the "Mantra of Swaraj" had clarified the aspirations of Indians in their great struggle for freedom.

The function was held under the joint auspices of the Dadabhoy Naoroji Memorial Association, the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, the Bombay Presidency Association, Social Service League, the Parsi Central Association and the Muslim Students' Association.

Devotional music by girls marked the beginning of the proceedings.

Mr. Horniman recalled that it was Dadabhoy Naoroji who clarified the aspirations of the National Struggle for Indian independence by the use of the word "Swaraj" for the first time and the extraordinary patience and spirit with which the Grand Old Man fought for the political and economic upliftment of the country.

Mr. Horniman then referred to the time when Dadabhoy Naoroji was the President of the Indian National Congress held at Calcutta in 1906.

Mr. Horniman said: "It was then that my sympathies for India were roused, when I met him in his eightieth year and listened to his inspiring address on that occasion."

When again Mr. Horniman met the Grand Old Man in his 88th year the latter was a most impressive figure physically. Dadabhoy said Mr. Horniman had the vision of "Swaraj" with complete economic and social freedom from the domination of the British.

Mrs. Shufi Tyabji then spoke in Urdu in appreciation of the life and work of Dadabhoy. His great services to India were inscribed in the memory of one and all. He was the pioneer of women's education and widow-remarriage. She referred to his great social services, when he was the Dewan of Baroda. He was the first Indian member of the Parliament.

EXPLOITATION EXPOSED

Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas referred to the reception accorded to the late Dadabhoy Naoroji on his return from England to preside over the Indian National Congress at Calcutta. Like all great men Dadabhoy Naoroji was inspired by his mother to whom he was much attached.

He roused the consciousness of the masses of India to the fact that British rule was not an unadulterated blessing but it meant exploitation of Indians.

Dadabhoy Naoroji's book "Poverty and un-British rule in India" brought out this fact clearly.

Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas drew the pointed attention to the spirit in which Dadabhoy Naoroji suggested, when the latter said: "The real greatness is not in the Britisher giving us Home Rule but in our taking it."

Mr. Manji G. Sheth said that Dadabhoy Naoroji roused the conscience of the people and preached Nationalism.

The meeting then came to a close after prayers.

"A GLANCE AT BOMBAY BUDGET"

"Inadequate" Remission Of Land Revenue

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, ex-Finance Minister in the interim cabinet offered "a glance at the Bombay Budget" to the members of the Young Men's Hindu Association on Friday evening.

Only on one subject Mr. Mehta gave the Ministry any credit; and that was on the question of prohibition. He congratulated the Congress Ministry on its courage in planning to bring about prohibition in three years and wished them all success in their endeavour.

The speaker said that the history of Land Revenue in this Presidency was one of harsh assessment and harsher collection. The Congress was perfectly justified in deciding to soften that system. But when they accepted office they had mustered no more courage than to give a remission of Rs. five lacs. This was inadequate. The speaker thought that the minimum that ought to be done is to reduce the land revenue of rupees three crores and thirty lacs by a third.

Another head of expenditure, which the speaker thought, was wholly inadequate was the sum of Rs. 10 lacs that had been allotted for water supply in the villages.

Mr. Mehta also criticised the Cabinet for not giving one brass button for medical relief. This was particularly painful in view of the fact that they had Rs. 22 lacs on hand, for which they could have found no better use.

Mr. Mehta thought that to make up for the loss of revenue on land and liquor and to launch other schemes of betterment, the Government would require at least Rs. five crores. This could be obtained only by taxation.

M. L. A. ORDERED TO QUIT

Exciting Scenes In Bengal Legislative Assembly

CALCUTTA, Sept. 10.

There were scenes of excitement in the Legislative Assembly to-day at the time of voting on the amendment of Sir George Campbell, Leader of the European Group to the Bengal Tenancy Amendment bill suggesting that the bill be circulated for eliciting public opinion.

At the time of division, the Speaker, instead of asking the members to go into their lobbies, asked them to stand in their seats individually when asked to do so. The procedure was objected to by Mr. Abdur Rahaman Siddique, (a prominent member of the Coalition Party) who refused "to be treated like a schoolboy" and said that it was positively insulting.

The Speaker called Mr. Siddique to order, but the latter still persisting in his protest, was ordered by the Speaker to leave the House.

The incident relating to Mr. Siddique was deplored by the Opposition members, whose Leader suggested expunging this portion of the day's proceedings and calling back Mr. Siddique, to which the Speaker agreed.

The House rejected Sir George's amendment by 182 votes to 36.—A. P.

NARIMAN FOR JUNNER

Mr. K. F. Nariman, who was recently laid up with influenza was ordered by his doctors to cancel all his engagements in Maharashtra Mr. Nariman is, however, presiding over the Junner Taluka Conference from where he proceeds direct to Poona to attend the Bombay Assembly Session which reopens on Monday evening.

Hitler's Warning To Japan

War With China Strengthens 'Reds'

Italy, Germany And Russia Become Strange Bed Fellows In Far East

LONDON, (By Air Mail).

An amazing situation has developed in the Far East. Nations that are enemies in Spain have become allies in China.

Russian airmen are flying side by side with German and Italian airmen as members of the Chinese Air Force with the approval of their Governments.

Grave Split

This news from Shanghai discloses a grave split between Germany and Italy on the one hand and Japan on the other—despite their recent pact against Russia.

A fresh battalion of Italian troops is on the way to China to protect Italian interests there against the onslaught of Japan.

Behind the Chinese Army are thirty-four German staff Officers who have trained them into a disciplined war machine.

This army was intended to fight against the Chinese Red Army. Now it is turned against Japan.

ANGRY WITH JAPAN

And the Chinese Red Army, trained and equipped by Russia, has received orders to join up with Chiang Kai-shek against Japan.

China's Air Force is trained and largely equipped by Italy. Mussolini has given a fast 'plane to Chiang Kai-shek.

Germany and Italy are both angry with Japan.

For years they have been building up their trade with China, which in the case of Germany was this year expected to have a turnover of £10,000,000.

DANGER AHEAD

Now they are in danger of losing it all. They realise that, despite their pact with Japan, they will get nothing if Japan is allowed to overrun China.

So while German newspapers have been supporting Japan as a "bulwark against Bolshevism", Hitler has sent urging messages to Japan demanding that German interests should not be disturbed.

To the first of Hitler's notes Japan replied by pointing out that she was taking action against China in accordance with the terms of the German-Italian-Japanese Pact against Bolshevism.

Now Hitler has replied to Japan by pointing out that war between Japan and China is likely to strengthen Russian Bolshevism rather than weaken it, as Chiang Kai-shek, whom the Japanese are attacking, is opposed to Bolshevism.—"Sunday Referee."

NO CUSTODY OF CHILDREN

Sequel To Muslim Form Of Marriage

LONDON, (By Air Mail).

A dispute between the South Shields Public Assistance Committee and Sheik Abdullah Ali, over the custody of three fatherless children, ended with the announcement by the Sheik that he was willing to hand the children over to the Committee.

The Sheik is the leader of the Moslem community at South Shields, where he has lived for 12 months.

He offered to adopt the children after the death of their father, an Arab, but the Public Assistance Committee informed him that he could not do so as he was not married.

Later the Sheik married a member of the family, a girl aged 19, according to the Moslem faith, but the Committee required him to go through a ceremony at a register office.

This he declined to do, maintaining that the Moslem ceremony was just as binding.

The eldest of the three children, a girl aged 15, is returning to her mother.

Dr. Dhar's Impressions Of Visit To Europe

SCHEME OF RECLAIMING ALKALINE SOIL FAVOURABLY RECEIVED

In Italy They Compare Gandhiji With Mussolini, Says Dr. Dhar

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, September 10.

Dr. N. R. Dhar, head of the Chemistry Department, of the Allahabad University who returned from Europe last week in giving his impressions of his tour said that people in Europe were anxious to know how the Congress was solving the problems of India.

In Italy they compared Gandhiji to Mussolini.

Dr. Dhar found that his experiments on the influence of light on soil and uses of molasses were being repeated under European conditions and the Italian Government were utilising his method for fertilizing the soil because like India rain in Italy is unevenly distributed.

Dr. Hissink, Director of Soil Science Laboratory of the Dutch Government was also trying to give a trial to Dr. Dhar's experiments in reclamation of alkaline soil.

Prof. Armstrong paid tribute to Dr. Dhar's researches on soil fertilization in the Journal of the Royal Society of Arts. Dr. Dhar's work was praised by eminent European scientists like Sir Gowland Hopkins, ex-President of the Royal Society and Prof. Pascall of Paris who advised cultivators of normandy to follow Dr. Dhar's methods.

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